March 1, 1770. NUMB. 2149.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON, *November* 7.

THE preſent Miniſtry are reſolved to keep their Ground, and not to quit it through Timidity, or Irreſolution, or Reſignation.

An Evening Paper ſays, that a great Perſonage talking a few Days ago to a Knight, who has the Direction of the new-paving of the Streets, paid him a Compliment upon that Subject, ſaying, that the State-Coach rolled ſmoothly over the new Pavement to the Parliament-houſe. The Knight ſaid, that he wiſhed his M------ had a new P-------- H----, as well as a new Pavement leading to it, for that at preſent it was not ſuitable to the Grandeur of this Nation. The great Perſonage replied, I have no Objection to a new P--------H----, but I am determined to keep the old Furniture.

It is ſaid, that a great Perſonage has ſignified, that he could wiſh the Seals to remain in the Poſſeſſion of the preſent Lord Chancellor.

We hear, that the celebrated Dr. Lucas, the Iriſh Patriot, is ſhortly expected in London from Dublin, in order to lay a Complaint of an extraordinary Nature before his Majeſty.

At a Meeting of thoſe, who call themſelves the Friends of Liberty, at Newcaſtle, in order to conſider upon a Petition to his Majeſty, Sir Walter Blacket ſpoke with great Ability and Perſpicuity againſt the Meaſure. He concluded his Speech with declaring, "That he would ſooner cut off his Right Hand, than ſign a Requeſt to the K--- to interfere with the Reſolutions of the Commons of England.

Nov. 9. Some private Letters from Berlin mention as a Rumour there, that the King had determined to join the Ruſſians, in caſe the Houſe of Auſtria ſhould attempt to oppoſe the Court of Peterſburgh in the preſent War againſt the Turks.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, October 20.

"Mr. Dick, and Mr. Udney, Engliſh Conſuls, the one in this City, and the other at Venice, have received Orders from their Court to cauſe all the Ships of their Nation to obſerve a perfect Neutrality in the War between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte."

Advice is ſaid to be received, that when the laſt Expreſs arrived at Smyrna from Conſtantinople, the Banner of Mahomet had been diſplayed from the Top of the Tower of the Grand Signor's Seraglio, which was never done but in the moſt dangerous Inſurrections.

Nov. 11. It is computed there are now upwards of 400 Sail of Ships in the River to be ſold, which uſed to be employed in the North-American Trade before the late Taxation of the Colonies.

Nov. 14. Letters by the French Mails of Yeſterday, mention an Embargo being laid on all Engliſh Ships in the Dominion of Turkey.

Nov. 16. The Coolneſs which has for ſome Time ſubſiſted between Portugal and Spain, we are informed by Letters from Madrid, daily increaſes.

Mr. Peters applying to Dr. Hill, in a Caſe of the Gravel, was directed to boil Burdock Root, and cured by that ſimple Medicine. Upon aſking the Doctor what Recompence he ſhould make him, he replied, "Tell others who have that Sort of Gravel, how eaſily they may be cured."

Nov. 18. We are informed that the Lord Mayor received a Letter on Wedneſday, from L----d C------m, wherein he teſtifies his Approbation of the Choice of the Livery of ſo worthy and patriotic a Gentleman to be their Mayor, and at the ſame Time his utter Deteſtation of the Proceedings of the M-----y in the Middleſex Election.

Yeſterday Major Rogers, Governor of Mechilimakinac, lately arrived from North America, was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, and had the Honour to kiſs the King's Hand.

It is reported, that the E-- of C---- has ſignified, that he will make a Motion in a certain Aſſembly, in order to know the Senſe of that Body, with Reſpect to the ſeveral Petitions preſented to his Majeſty.

By Accounts, which arrived Yeſterday from Conſtantinople, the Turks pretend, that ſince the 12th of Auguſt, when the new Grand Vizir paſſed the Neſter, he had obtained ſeveral Advantages over the Ruſſians; and on the 2d of September, the Kan of Tartary, with ſome Pachas, at the Head of 40,000 Men, defeated 20,000 Ruſſians, near Kaminiec, from whom they took moſt of their Artillery, 400 Baggage Waggons, made 500 Priſoners, and left 10,000 Men killed and wounded on the Field of Battle.

The late Grand Vizir's Effects have been confiſcated for the Uſe of the Grand Signor, and are valued at thirty-ſix Millions of Piaſtres.

Nov. 21. When a popular Magiſtrate, lately elected, attended, according to annual Cuſtom, the Levee of a great Perſonage, the great Perſon ſaid to him, "So Mr. B. are you juſt come from Fonthill?" To which the popular Magiſtrate made a low Bow, and was about to reply, when the great Perſon turned ſhort, and ſpoke to ſomebody elſe.

We hear, that a great Perſonage, on whoſe Determination the preſent political Safety of this Country depends, has nobly declared, that, as a Briton, he would ſtrenuouſly oppoſe the diſſolving of a certain Houſe; but that, as a ----, he will ever ſupport the Guardians of Britiſh Liberty, in the Poſſeſſion of their conſtitutional Rights.----How ſenſibly muſt this Declaration affect every ſincere Lover of his Country! What a Bleſſing it is to a free People, that their S-------n is more deſirous of protecting their Liberties, than ready to avail himſelf of their Prejudices, to extend, by exerting, his Prerogative!

Extract of a Letter from Genoa, dated Oct. 25.

"This Republic is making great Preparations for a War with Sardinia, of which, it is ſuppoſed, the reſt of the European Powers will not ſtand idle Spectators. France, it is affirmed, will not ſuffer the Geneeſe Territories to be invaded with Impunity. The Walls of the City are now repairing, and a new Fort is building in the Harbour, which is a very commodious one, and contains one of the fineſt Moles in the World. The Military Eſtabliſhment here is but very indifferent, but it is daily augmenting; and as the preſent Doge is indefatigable in his Attention to Buſineſs, and a Man of abilities, it is thought the Army of this little State will ſoon be in a reſpectable Condition. Mr. D----, who is juſt come from Turin, aſſured me Yeſterday, that the King of Sardinia had determined to give Encouragement to all Corſicans, who were inclined to enter into his Service, and form a Brigade of thoſe brave Iſlanders alone, who are natural inveterate Enemies to this Republic."

They write from Gibraltar, that a conſiderable naval Force is now fitting out at Cagliari, the Capital of Sardinia.

By Letters from the Sound we hear, that the Fleet under the Command of Rear Admiral Elphinſton, is chiefly manned, both Men and Officers, with Engliſh and Scotch. The Flag Ship carries 80 Guns, and out of 800 Hands, has but 150 Ruſſians on board.

JOSEPH WOOD,

Being determined to embark for England early in the ſummer, is now ſelling off at his ſhop, the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, at a very low advance, for CASH only, the following large aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the approaching SEASON.

BROCADES, white, pink and yellow ſattins, white, pink and cloth coloured Engliſh damaſks, pink and blue ſhot mantuas, white and garnet coloured figured ſattins for cloaks, white, blue and black figured modes, green, white and blue ſarſanets, pink, black, blue and green half ell perſians, ſtriped, green and cloth coloured ell wide ditto, blue and cloth coloured half ſatttins, black figured ſilks for waiſtcoats, ſtriped luteſtrings, ſtraw coloured India ſattin, blue, black and pink taffeties, ſewing and marking ſilk of all colours, mens and womens black, white and cloth coloured ſilk mitts and gloves, mens black and white ſilk hoſe, a great variety of gauze, and other ribbons of all colours, ſilk ferrets, ſpotted ſilk ermine, black ſilk velvet, cloth and dove coloured grazets, ſtriped and plain muſlins, a very great variety of figured and plain ſilk gauzes, gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, muſlin gauzes, white and black Paris net, ditto catgut, ſkeletons and covered cap wire, a large aſſortment of blond lace, ſilvered ditto, thread lace, wax and pearl necklaces, and earrings of the neweſt faſhion, jett ditto, black, blue and white ladies hat feathers, black and white feathers for childrens caps, double and ſingle hair feathers, beſt Italian egrets, ivory and bone ſticked fans, thread turbans, fine white chip, Leghorn and Dunſtable hats, Poland ſtarch, powder blue, hair powder, pins, Whitechapel and common needles, waſh balls, bobbins and tapes, Liſle and marking thread, naked dolls, court plaiſter, Jacob's ladder, mens and womens white and cloth coloured lamb and beaver gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, playing cards, fine white Marſeilles quilting, a variety of millenery, ready made up, ſuch as cloaks, caps, hats, bonnets, &c. fine white dimity, ginghams, ſooſees, Damaſcus, Brunſwicks, Bombay ſtuffs, a great variety of callicoes, cottons, and chintzes, 8-qr. huckaback for table-cloths, coarſe and fine broadcloths, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, ſingle and double damaſks, poplins, callimancoes, cambletts, duroys, ſaggathies, dorſetteens, fuſtians, jeans, Wilton cloths, double and ſingle allopeens, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, black, ſcarlet and buff ſuperfine hair pluſhes, rich broad gold lace for hats and waiſtcoats, narrow ditto, Pruſſian ditto, ſilver ditto, gold and ſilver pearl, ſpangles, thread and ſleazes for embroidery, a very great variety of the neweſt faſhioned gold and ſilver hat-bands, loops and buttons, gold and ſilver card and chain hat-buckles, gold and ſilver coat and waiſtcoat baſket buttons, gilt ditto, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Great allowance ſhall be made to thoſe, who will take a large quantity of the above articles. All perſons indebted to the ſaid JOSEPH WOOD, are deſired to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney, without reſpect to perſons; and thoſe, who have any demands againſt him, are requeſted to bring in their accompts, that they may be ſettled and paid. Feb. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe, who are in any manner indebted to the eſtate of JOHN CAMERON, late of the borough of Lancaſter, deceaſed, to pay their reſpective debts to the ſubſcriber, by the 1ſt of May next; as the books of the deceaſed will then be put into the hands of an Attorney, to recover, in the moſt ſpeedy manner, any debts, that ſhall remain unſatisfied; and thoſe, who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, duly proven, in order to be adjuſted, by

Philad. Feb. 20, 1770. JOHN GIBSON, *Adminiſtrator.*

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY, healthy, ſtrong, Dutch ſervant LAD, who has five years to ſtay, he is ſold for no fault, but want of ſufficient employ, and his not ſuiting the town, therefore none but perſons from the country need apply. For terms enquire of AMOS WICKERSHAM, *in Second-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet.*

All perſons indebted to *Amos Wickerſham*, are deſired to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble; and thoſe, having any demands, by bringing in their accounts, ſhall be paid.

The buſineſs, lately followed by him, is continued by

MURGATROYD & WICKERSHAM,

Who have for SALE,

RUM, ſugar, wine, tea, chocolate, redwood, logwood, &c. &c. &c. They likewiſe keep a conſtant aſſortment of the beſt kind of BAR IRON, wholeſale and retail. Tbctf.

N. B. Alſo a few Caſks of 20d. Nails.

THIS is to give Notice, to thoſe whom it may concern, That the Subſcribers intend to petition the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their next Seſſions, to paſs an Act, for making the Bridge over Croſwick's Creek, below Richard Brown's Mill, a County Charge.

SAMUEL ROGERS,
ISAAC ROGERS,
RICHARD BROWN.

Allen-Town, in New-Jerſey, February 12, 1770.

To be SOLD, and entered on immediately,

A TRACT of LAND, chiefeſt part of which is good woodland, ſituate and lying on each ſide the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, in Douglas townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 83 acres, part of it joining Schuylkill; either in lots, to accommodate ſeveral pretty good log houſes on the land, lying along the road laid out for that purpoſe, or the whole together, as may be agreeable; the purchaſer to pay one third caſh, and the remainder in twelve months, without intereſt, giving good ſecurity. For terms apply to Nicholas Bond, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, Philadelphia.

MATTHIAS ASPDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

SUNDRY LOTS of BANKED MEADOW, from 5 to 10 acres, lying contiguous to Mr. John Brown's ground, on Great Mantua Creek, below the bridge, on the great Salem Road. A number of years, if required, will be allowed for the payment of part, or the whole of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know further particulars, by applying to

Philad. Feb. 21, 1770. Tbctf. TENCH FRANCIS.

For the Benefit of the Priſoners in Philadelphia Goal.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

WILLIAM EVITT,

At his Printing-Office, at the Sign of the Bible in Heart, in Strawberry-Alley *(Price Eight Pence)*

Two DISCOURSES, delivered in ſaid Priſon, by a Layman of the Church of England.

Alſo to be ſold, by Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet, Meſſieurs CRUKSHANK and COLLINS, in Second-ſtreet, and Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS, in Market-ſtreet.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee Houſe, on Wedneſday, the Twenty-firſt of March, at Twelve o' Clock, ſeveral houſes, and lots of ground, being part of the eſtate of *John Baily*, Goldſmith, viz.

ONE certain LOT of GROUND (with a good three ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley; now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maul.

One other lot of ground (with a good two ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley; now in the tenure of Captain ------ Martin.

One other lot of ground (having a good large ſtable and coach-houſe, with a hay-loft, erected thereon) ſituate on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet (being a new ſtreet of 50 feet wide) between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the ſaid Diſtrict, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 19 feet 8 inches, and in length or depth 90 feet, be the ſame more or leſs. Good titles will be given, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Baily, *are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees; otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid Baily's affairs.*

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt of this inſtant March, at Twelve o' clock in the forenoon,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, well known by the name of the Yellow Springs, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole well watered, by never failing ſtreams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, 2 ſtories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the houſe, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes. At a ſmall diſtance from the abovementioned dwelling-houſe, is a good new log-houſe, weather-boarded and painted, well finiſhed, with ſaſh windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two ſtories high; and adjoining ſaid building is another good log-houſe, about 18 feet ſquare, which has been occupied as a ſtore for ſome time, having a good ſpring and milk-houſe, oven, and other conveniencies very handy, with a garden paled in.

The medicinal virtues of the ſprings, on the above plantation, for the cure of many diſorders inwardly and outwardly, are ſo well known to the public, that it is thought unneceſſary to mention them here. There are three bathing ſprings, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time, by opening or ſhutting a ſluice; two of them are incloſed by good new frame houſes, 35 feet front, and 16 feet deep. Each bath has a drawing room, and one a fire-place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glaſs windows front and back, and walks, with rows of ſhady trees, up to the dwelling-houſe.

The dwelling-houſe, on ſaid plantation, is now uſed as a public houſe, and is ſo well accuſtomed as to have from 100 to 500 people daily, for the ſummer ſeaſon, beſides the unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. On the premiſes is alſo erected a ſaw-mill, double geered, almoſt new; and a griſt-mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; now in the tenure of George Maxton.---Twenty-five acres of wheat, on the above plantation, will be ſold ſeparately.

At the ſame time will be ſold, a ſmall tract of 12 acres of land, adjoining the abovementioned plantation, moſtly meadow, on which is erected a good log-houſe, 18 feet ſquare, alſo a good new blackſmith's ſhop, and now tenanted.

Alſo another plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, near one half of which is cleared, about 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be eaſily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing ſtreams; thereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with barns, ſtable, and other out-houſes. This place is much clearer of ſtones than moſt of the lands in the neighbourhood, and has a good bearing orchard. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, containing about 16 acres, ſituated in Houghton, Springfield townſhip, and county of Burlington, on which is a neat *dwelling-houſe*, lately finiſhed and painted, with a new paled garden, ſtables, and good orchard. Alſo on the ſame lot one other dwelling-houſe, lately fitted up for a ſtore, with a good pork-houſe, ſmoak-houſe, and other out-houſes, conveniently ſituated for trade, or would ſuit a gentleman, inclining to a retir'd life, its ſituation being pleaſant, healthy, and in a good neighbourhood. Alſo in view of, and nearly contiguous to the abovementioned lot, a *plantation*, containing about 75 acres of land, about 50 whereof are cleared, 12 of which are good meadow, the reſt paſture, and arable land; with a dwelling-houſe, barn, and young orchard thereon. For terms enquire of WILLIAM DILLWYN, on the premiſes. Tbc 6 w.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Your inſerting the following Anſwer to a Piece publiſhed in your Gazette, No. 2147, will greatly oblige your conſtant Cuſtomer and Friend, A. C.

THE Navigation being ſo far obſtructed, that the above Gazette came too late, to animadvert on a very extraordinary Eſſay, which appears in No. 2147, ſigned, *A Lover of Improvement, and a Pennſylvanian*, I thought it therefore my Duty to embrace this Opportunity. This Refiner in Improvements, for the Good of his Country, has propoſed a Scheme for the Amendment of old Roads, and making new Roads; in which Scheme, he has been pleaſed to charge the Shallop-men, belonging to the "Landings on Chriſtiana, ſuch as the Bridge, Newport, and Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, with being unworthy of "Truſt; in one of which ſaid Places, many of the Inhabitants "of Pennſylvania have ſuffered Loſs, by entruſting ſaid Shallop-men with the Produce of their Labour, to be tranſported to "Philadelphia, ſeveral of which, he is well ſatisfied, would not "truſt them again," if his Schemes took Effect. He alſo aſſerts, "that when the Pennſylvania Farmers bring the Produce of their "Country down to ſaid Landings, they ſell it under Price, for "Fear of truſting it in the Hands of the Shallop-men to ſell for "them; and when that is done, the Farmer muſt wait ſeveral "Weeks, at Times, for a Return, and it muſt be in Money, and "when got, perhaps lay it out for Goods at ſecond Hand." This Author has purſued a very diſingenuous Method of cauſing his Scheme for the Public-good to obtain, by interſperſing therein, a Number of groundleſs Falſhoods, and ſevere Calumnies againſt a Body of honeſt, uſeful and induſtrious Men in Society, which he ſtupidly imagines will give Credit to the futile Meaſures he has deviſed among weak People, or Perſons on a Level with his own Underſtanding. It is well known to be an undoubted Truth, that the ſaid Shallop-men generally ſell the Produce brought by the Back-waggons at leaſt Three Pence per Hundred more, than that which is carried to Philadelphia in ſuch Waggons; how then does the Farmer ſuffer, and how will Philadelphia be profited, by expending an immenſe Sum of Money, on Account of ſaid Roads; beſides eſtabliſhing a perpetual Tax, by Way of Turnpike, on the Inhabitants, in their preſent diſtreſſed Situation? It is alſo unqueſtionably true, that the Shallopmens Back-freight for Goods purchaſed in Philadelphia, agreeable to the Farmer's Orders, is far leſs than what ſtands them in for Goods they buy in Philadelphia to be carried in their Waggons: I now call on this Lover of Improvement to point out theſe diſhoneſt Shallop-men he ſquints at, and come from behind his Ambuſh, and ſign his Name to ſuch Performance; he hath no Need to be afraid of ſpeaking the Truth, eſpecially in his Country's Cauſe, who hath Truth and Juſtice for the Foundation of his Aſſertions. But it ſeems, there is not a Truſt-worthy Perſon belonging to ſaid Landings, according to our Eſſayiſt's Opinion; which cauſes me to believe, that he is a real Lover of Improvement, eſpecially of Lies: I can aſſure him, the Shallop-mens Integrity is too well eſtabliſhed, and their Courage too invincible, to be terrified with the Howlings of any dull heavy Politician, or gloomy Detractor. Numberleſs are the Inſtances in Hiſtory, of many pretended Patriots exhibiting ſpecious Schemes for the Good of the Common Wealth; when, by fatal Experience, their real Motives have proved to ariſe from a View, either to their private Intereſts, to ſatisfy their Ambition, gratify their Malice, or to carry ſome favourite Point. If it was worth the Attention of the Public, I could very readily ſhow, what an uncommon Compoſition of Slander, Ignorance and Vanity, appear in this whole Eſſay. He has condeſcended at laſt, to ſubmit his Scheme, relative to the Roads, Slander and all, to wiſer Heads to determine; but I ſhould entertain a very mean Opinion of the Wiſdom or Virtue of thoſe Heads, who would buſy themſelves either with him, or his Schemes.

Newport, on Chriſtiana, Feb. 23, 1770. *An Inhabitant of Newport, and A Lover of Truth.*

LONDON, November 23.

ON Monday the Court of Directors of the Eaſt-India Company received Advices by the Eſſex Eaſt-Indiaman, dated the 13th of May laſt, that a Peace is concluded between the Governor and Council of Madraſs and Hyder Ally. The following are the Particulars of the Treaty:

The Forts and Places taken from each other to be reſtored: Each to bear the Expence they have been at. A perpetual League offenſive and defenſive, and the Prices of Troops hired in ſuch Caſes ſtipulated. A mutual Exchange and Releaſement of Priſoners. And a Freedom of Trade both in the Mycore Country, and the Carnatic.

In Conſequence of the above Account, the Price of India Stock has riſen two per Cent.

A Morning Paper ſays, the Court of Verſailles has publicly intimated to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, reſiding at the Court of Great Britain, his Majeſty's Intentions of oppoſing any Ruſſian Conqueſts in the Mediterranean.

Yeſterday a Motion was made in the Court of King's Bench, to enlarge the Impriſonment of Mr. Bingley, and that he might have the Benefit of the Rules; but the Court were of Opinion, that it could not be granted, as no Precedent could be found in ſuch a Caſe.

By the Suppreſſion of the religious Houſes in France, it is well known the Court of France will avail itſelf of a clear yearly additional Revenue of 130,000,000 Livres, which amount to 6,000,000 l. ſterling.

Some Letters from Gibraltar ſay, a Report prevails there, that the Dey of Algiers, having been made acquainted with the Naval Strength of the Danes, and that there was no trifling with a Monarch of his Majeſty's Diſpoſition, was very deſirous of concluding a Peace with that Nation.

Nov. 25. From a great Office in Cleveland-row, we are informed, that there is not the leaſt Foundation for any of the Reports concerning an approaching War with a neighbouring Kingdom.

It is ſaid, ſome great Holders of Stock had a Hand in the raiſing and propagating the Reports concerning the above Subject. Their View in it may be gueſſed without much Sagacity; but that People ſhould be ſo impoſed on by them, as to ſell their Stock under its Value, requires Depth of Wiſdom to find out.

A great Magiſtrate of the City of London has received a Letter from the Earl of C. the Contents of which, having tranſpired, are ſaid to be as follows: "That, in his Opinion, the Thanks of the Nation were due to the Livery of London, for again electing a Man ſo upright, independent, and able, to that high Office; and he thought they were due alſo to him, for accepting it at the preſent Criſis: That he himſelf had never oppoſed, but aſſiſted the preſent Miniſtry, whilſt they acted upon Conſtitutional Principles: That he had formed a Reſolution never more to engage himſelf in public Buſineſs, but that the preſent alarming Situation of Affairs, and the Neceſſity of the Times, require it of him, and therefore he is determined to do every Thing in his Power to cooperate with his Lordſhip, in reſtoring the Peace and Liberties of the Nation."

We are informed, that there has been no extraordinary Board of Admiralty, that no Expreſſes have been ſent to any of our Sea Ports, and that ſuch Reports are only contrived by ſome ill-deſigning People, in order to depreciate the Value of the public Funds.

The Reports of ſeveral Armaments, propagated this Week, tending to alarm People of an approaching War with France, is only a Stock-jobbing Scheme of a French Duke, and his Agents here, to lower our Stocks to make an Advantage, which he has done to a great Amount.

The ſpirited Petition lately preſented from an eminent City, has, it is ſaid, been honoured with peculiar Marks of Diſtinction. "It is the Language of Liberty, yet the Language of Allegiance," ſaid a moſt reſpectable Perſonage. "Why do not all the People of Great Britain ſpeak the ſame?"

It is ſaid the celebrated Dr. Muſgrave has abſolutely refuſed to ſign the Devonſhire Petition, although he was ſo great a Stickler in the promoting of it.

They write from Algiers, that the Populace were under great Apprehenſions of a Bombardment from the joint Squadrons of the Danes and Ruſſians, who were ſoon expected in the Mediterranean.

It was this Morning reported, that a certain Governor has declined ever to return any more to his former Department in America.

A Gentleman who arrived a few Days ago from Liſbon, ſays, it is the prevailing Opinion there, that a Rupture between Spain, and Portugal is unavoidable.

We are informed, that there is no Foundation for the Report in ſome of the Papers, of one of our Eaſt Indiamen having been lately taken by the French.

Nov. 28. An Evening Paper ſays, a Meſſenger arrived on Saturday at the Earl of Weymouth's Office from the Earl of Harcourt, our Ambaſſador at Paris: And it is confidently ſaid, that theſe Diſpatches bring Advice, that the Duke de Choiſeuil, had, in Reply to our ſpirited Anſwer to the Remonſtrances of the French Court which he did not expect, greatly lowered his Tone, ſaying, he was willing to abide by the Maritime Treaties ſubſiſting between the two Crowns; but that if any of our marine Officers ſhould have infringed upon them, it was expected they would be properly called to Account; and that in Anſwer to the Remonſtrances carried over by his Excellency, relative to the formidable Armaments preparing at Breſt and Toulon, the Duke de Choiſeuil had declared, that no other Ships were fitting out than ſuch as were neceſſary to relieve thoſe whoſe Stations had expired in America and Aſia.

The Reports of a French War that ſo univerſally prevailed laſt Week, and now appear to be without Foundation, were ſo artfully propagated, that they impoſed upon ſome of the moſt experienced and judicious among the Underwriters in the Alley, many of whom would not ſign a Policy of Inſurance, without an Exception being made againſt a Capture by the French.

Nov. 30. A celebrated Preacher, laſt Sunday, at the Weſt End of the Town, concluded his Sermon, which was upon the preſent national Grievances, in Words to the following Purport:--- "Let us rouze ourſelves from this idle Notion of our Liberties being in Danger: Let us, whenever a Day of Faſting and Humiliation is appointed, pray to God to preſerve our happy Conſtitution as it is at preſent, at the Zenith of Proſperity and Freedom, and fortify the Adminiſtration with Reſolution to oppoſe the wicked Views of thoſe, who, like Cataline, wiſh to aggrandize themſelves by the Deſtruction of their Country."

A Gentleman of the Grenades has brought an Action for a Plea of Treſpaſs againſt a Gentleman there, for illegally levying four and a Half per Cent. upon him, contrary to Act of Parliament. The above Affair is thought to be nearly as intereſting to the Public as thoſe of Mr. Hambden and Mr. Wilkes.

A Morning Paper ſays, the Public may be aſſured that there is not the leaſt Probability of a War; and, that the Parliament will not be diſſolved.

The Count de Vaux has publiſhed a Manifeſto, in which free Leave has been given to all ſuch Corſicans as chuſe to abandon the Iſland, to embark for whatever Port they think proper; in Conſequence of which, Letters from Leghorn mention, that great Numbers have arrived there, with an Intention to offer themſelves to ſerve in the King of Sardinia's Army.

Some Letters from St. Peterſburgh mention, that the Ottoman Porte had lately made ſome Overtures for a general Peace, which had occaſioned the holding ſeveral Councils, the Reſult of which was not publicly known, when the above Letters were ſent away.

Yeſterday, at the breaking up of the Admiralty Board, an Expreſs was ſent off to Commodore Hood, on the New England Station.

Yeſterday, as Pennell, one of the Pirates, was getting into the Cart at Newgate, to be carried to the Place of Execution, He hollowed out, "Wilkes and Liberty for ever!" He had a black and blue Cockade in his Hat.

Dec. 2. A Letter from Dublin, dated November 25, ſays, "On Thurſday laſt the Bill for the Augmentation of the Forces on this Eſtabliſhment, paſſed in an Auguſt Aſſembly by a great Majority."

Letters from Copenhagen mention, that amidſt all the preſent violent Bickerings in Sweden, the Liberty of the Preſs continues ſtill to be preſerved there in its full Privileges.

By Advices received Yeſterday from Vienna, we hear that the Grand Vizir had croſſed the Danube with no more than 4000 or 5000 Men, being deſerted by all the Reſt of his Army, and had cut off a Detachment from the advanced Guard of the Ruſſian Army, who were in Purſuit of him.

The late Earl of Uxbridge had the largeſt Stud of Horſes of any Nobleman in Europe, keeping the amazing Number of 720 Horſes and Mares, and never rode one of them.

Some Letters from Leghorn mention, it being currently reported there, that a certain Court was about to aſſiſt the Grand Signor with ſeveral armed Veſſels, in order to oppoſe the Ruſſian Squadron in the Mediterranean.

It is ſaid, that this Morning an Expreſs was ſent off from the Admiralty Office, for the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Squadron in the Mediterranean.

Dec. 5. A Letter from Genoa, dated Nov. 9, mentions, that the Duke of Chablais, ſecond Son of the King of Sardinia, is to command the Army deſtined for the Conqueſt of Genoa.

Letters from Berlin mention, that the French Ambaſſador had left the Court of Pruſſia, and that the Pruſſian Ambaſſador was arrived at Berlin from France.

A Letter from Dublin, dated Nov. 25, ſays, "I ſaw an Attempt (by bringing in a Privy Council Money-bill into our Houſe) to deprive the Commons of their immemorial Privilege of having all Taxation Bills take their Riſe with them. It was introduced by Mr. M------e unexpectedly; the Oppoſition was defeated by a Surprize, and it received a firſt Reading. He then moved, that it ſhould receive a ſecond Reading upon the following Day, but to no Purpoſe, for the Patriots having Time to rally, their Adverſaries were beaten out of the Field."

We hear a great Perſonage is pregnant.

Dec. 7. Prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttle, Brother to Prince Ferdinand, and Brother-in-law to the King of Pruſſia, is made Vice Captain General of all the Dutch Troops.

It is ſaid, by Advices from the Continent, that a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot, and will ſoon be conſummated, betwixt the Emperor of Germany and a Daughter of the King of Sweden.

It was this Morning reported, that the Courts of France and Spain have diſavowed, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, any hoſtile Intentions towards Great Britain, but at the ſame Time have declared, that they cannot behold without Jealouſy the Appearance of a formidable northern Fleet in the Mediterranean.

We are informed, that the Liſt of Alterations in the Adminiſtration (mentioned in ſome of the Papers as intended to take Place immediately) is not authentic; and that no Changes in any of the great Offices of State are yet determined on.

Dec. 9. We are informed, there will be neither any Change in the Miniſtry, nor any Diſſolution of Parliament, the enſuing Seſſions.

We hear there will be two Lotteries next Year, upon an entire new Principle; the one to begin drawing the firſt Day of June, the other the firſt Day of November enſuing.

Yeſterday a Number of Merchants in the America Trade met at the Smyrna Coffee-houſe, in St. James's-ſtreet, and from thence went together to wait on the Earl of Hillſborough, at his Houſe in Hanover-ſquare.

Letters from Smyrna and Scanderoon mention, that the Turks were in great Apprehenſions of being attacked by the Ruſſian Fleet, none of their Ports being in any Condition to withſtand either a Deſcent or Bombardment from the Enemy.

Dec. 12. *Letters from Spain adviſe, that his Catholic Majeſty had juſt opened a Loan for Life Annuities at Nine per Cent.*

Letters from Paris adviſe, that the French King has demanded a free Gift of thirty Millions from his Clergy; but that they hope to be able to moderate the Demand, as the largeſt free Gift has never yet exceeded twenty Millions.

The Tyrrel, Irwin, from Maryland for Liſbon, was loſt Nov. 1, *in a hard Gale, a little to the Southward of Oporto, and the People ſaved.*

By a Letter received Yeſterday from Paris, we have Advice, that all the Letters from England, that paſs through their General Poſt-Office, are opened and inſpected.

We are informed, that a Plan has been laid before the great Officers of State, for the further Reduction of the national Debt, without laying any additional Tax on the Subject, which is under Conſideration.

A Letter from Portſmouth, dated Dec. 10, *ſays,* "His Majeſty's *Ship Eolus, Captain Bennett, from Gibraltar, is arrived here; by which Ship we hear, that ſeven Sail of Ruſſian Men of War are arrived in the Mediterranean, viz. four at Gibraltar, and three at Mahone.*"

They write from Copenhagen, that two Men of War are upon the Point of ſailing, with Troops and military Stores, for the Iſland of St. Croix, in the Weſt-Indies.

Dec. 16. On Monday Mr. Wilkes will have exactly 4 months to remain in the King's Bench; the term of his impriſonment expiring on the 18th of April.

To-morrow, a great number of citizens will receive the ſacrament, to qualify themſelves----not *for Heaven----but to be Common Councilmen.*

The Mordoch, Captain Orr, from Virginia to Clyde, laden with upwards of 400 hogſheads of tobacco, is loſt near Girvan, in Scotland. The people of Ayrſhire immediately moſt inhumanly plundered the ſhip, riſling even the ſailors cheſts.

December 26.

The following obſervation of the celebrated Addiſon is very applicable to the preſent times. "*I have heard (ſays that excellent politician) of a country gentleman, who made a very long and melancholy complaint to the Duke of Buckingham, when he was in great power at Court, of ſeveral* public grievances. *After having given him a very patient hearing*, my dear friend, *ſays the Duke*, this is but too true; but I have thought of an expedient which will ſet all things right, and that very ſoon. *His country friend aſked him what it was.* You muſt know, *ſays the Duke*, there is a place of 500 l. a year fallen this very morning, which I intend to put you in poſſeſſion of. *The gentleman thanked his Grace, went away ſatisfied, and thought the nation the happieſt under heaven during that whole miniſtry.---Can no ſuch* adequate *employment be found for* Junius?

Notwithſtanding the complaint which generally prevails, that our trade is every where on the decline, and particularly in North-America, we are well informed, that in the year 1747, *the net revenue of the cuſtoms did not amount to* 900,000 *l. and that this year it ſurpaſſes* 2,800,000 *l. ſterling.*

A letter from an Engliſh merchant at Conſtantinople, ſays, "the ruin of this mighty empire ſeems at length to be reſolved on. The Grand Signor's ſituation is truly pitiable; ſurrounded by his miniſters and flatterers, he is kept a perfect ſtranger to the tranſactions of his own army; and which is, indeed, almoſt ruined, through the want of military ſkill in the principal officers. Trade is the only thing, which, at preſent, runs in its right channel; how long it may continue to do ſo, Heaven only knows."

Letters arrived this day, by the Liſbon mail, mention an attempt having been made on the life of the King of Portugal, by ſhooting at him; and that the perſon, who fired at his Majeſty, had been apprehended.

Letters from Vienna adviſe, that the Ruſſians having greatly ſuffered for want of forage and proviſions, in their expedition to Bender, it had been thought expedient to recal General Panin, in order that the whole army ſhould go into winter cantonments.

A SOLILOQUY.

--------"I have deſerved the Affections of my S-------s, and will rely upon them. Our Happineſs is interwoven, is incorporated. God has joined them together, let no Mortal therefore dare to put them aſunder. To exert P--------ve to its full Extent, would be to procure a Divorce. To exert it in all Caſes, in which I have no immediate Concern, would be to forfeit what I value more than Life---the Confidence of future P---------s, and even the Confidence of future S-------s in general. It is both my Intereſt, and my Duty, to prevent the three Eſt---s from encroaching upon the Province of each other. With what Face, then, can I begin the Encroachment, or depart from the c---l Line which terminates the Sphere of my P--------ve? The Liberties taken with the preſent H---- of ------- deſerve no Countenance, as they have no Foundation; general Cenſure is no Cenſure at all; it is a Tribute which often attends Deſert. All P-----s have been blamed more or leſs, and till there be a Poſſibility of meeting with one that ſhall pleaſe all Parties, it would be in vain to ſtruggle for it. The very Impoſſibility is a ſtrong Proof of the flouriſhing State of Freedom. It is only in a State of Slavery, that all Subjects are of one Opinion. I ſhould be poor indeed, if the Fortune which made me a ----, forbad me to have a Friend. Every one of my S------s is my Friend; and I am, and will be his! Thoſe who are convinced, that the Eſtabliſhment of the Family of -------- was neceſſary to the Support of their civil and religious Liberties, were my Friends, and muſt ſtill be ſo. I deſire no other Th---e, than the Hearts of my P----e; and whilſt I ſecure that, ſhall fear no R--------n; from a Conviction, that the ſame Principles, which brought my A-------s to the C---n, will always be powerful enough to keep it in my F----y."

KINGSTON (in JAMAICA) December 23.

A Gentleman from Cuba, ſays, it was reported there, that General O'Riely having married in Old Spain, the Dutcheſs of Jamaica (ſo called there) by whom he had a Son: His Catholic Majeſty has offered him both Men and Money, whenever he ſhould think proper to make a Deſcent on that Iſland, to recover his Wife's Fortune, in Favour of his Son.

The Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas have taken at Rio de la Hache, the following Veſſels, viz. two Sloops, Rutherford and Calves, from Jamaica, and two Schooners.

Nov. 23. Yeſterday came down near the Eaſt End of the Iſland, two large Ships, ſuppoſed from the Number of Men and Guns, to be Spaniſh Men of War; a Pilot Boat belonging to Port Royal ſeeing them lie to, ſuppoſing they wanted to come in, came up, and put a Negro Pilot on Board the largeſt Ship; they immediately filled their Sails, and ſtood off, carrying away the Pilot.

We have Advice from the Muſquito Shore, that a Conſpiracy has been formed by the Spaniards, and Muſquito Indians, and a Day fixed, to cut off the Engliſh Settlers on that Coaſt.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) January 2.

Our Advices from New-Orleans are, that Gen. O'Reily, with all the Troops under his Command, except about 500, left as a Garriſon, were gone back to Cuba.

Feb. 1. Martial Law was proclaimed in December laſt, in Jamaica; it is ſaid, under ſome Apprehenſions from the enterprizing Diſpoſition of the Spaniſh General O'Reily, who was returned to Havanna, from New-Orleans, and had left only 500 Troops there.

NEW-YORK, February 26.

The Halifax Packet, Captain Boulderſon, with the Mail for Falmouth, ſailed Yeſterday Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1,

On Saturday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of this Province adjourned to the* 14*th of May next. During the Seſſion the following Acts were paſſed, viz.*

1. *An* ACT *for the Sale of Goods diſtrained for Rent, and to ſecure ſuch Goods to the Perſons diſtraining the ſame, for the better Security of Rent, and to prevent Frauds and Abuſes committed by Tenants.*

2. *An* ACT *for puniſhing wicked and evil-diſpoſed Perſons, going armed in Diſguiſe, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Perſons and Properties of his Majeſty's Subjects within this Province, and for the more ſpeedy bringing the Offenders to Juſtice.*

3. *An* ACT *for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor aged and infirm Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children.*

4. *An* ACT *for the better Confirmation of the Eſtates of Perſons holding, or claiming, under Feme Coverts, and for eſtabliſhing a Mode by which Huſband and Wife may hereafter convey their Eſtates.*

5. *A Supplement to the Act entituled,* "*A Supplement to the Act* "*entituled, An Act for taking Lands in Execution, for the Payment* "*of Debts, and for confirming Partitions in ſeveral Inſtances therein* "*tofore made.*"

6. *A Supplement to the Act entituled,* "*An Act to enable the Owners and Poſſeſſors of a certain Tract of Marſh and Meadow Land* "*therein deſcribed, ſituate in the County of Cheſter, to keep the Banks,*

" *Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to* " *defray the Expence thereof.*"

" 7. *A Supplement to the Act entituled,* " *An Act for bailing Prison-*" *ers, and about Imprisonment.*"

8. *An* ACT *for repairing the Highway between Frankford Bridge, and the Bridge over Frankford Mill-Race.*

9. *An* ACT *to enable the Owners of Meadow Lands, on both Sides of Gunner's Creek, to construct, maintain, and keep up a Dam and Sluices, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof.*

10. *An* ACT *for the Relief of the languishing Prisoners in the Goals of the several Counties within this Province, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.*

11. *An* ACT *for appointing Commissioners to meet with Commissioners, who are or may be appointed, by the Legislatures of the neighbouring Colonies, to form and agree on a general Plan for the Regulation of the Indian Trade.*

Extract of a Letter from London, December 6, 1769.

" I can assure you, *from the very best Authority*, that all the Petitions which have been circulating this Summer, and the Operations of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, will end in Smoke and Vapour: That the Duke of Grafton, and the present Ministry, will stand their Ground: That the Parliament will not be dissolved: And that the Differences with the Colonies, will be settled in the best Manner that can be devised, consistent with the Dignity of Government, and the Supremacy of the Legislature over all the British Empire; for there only the whole Difficulty lies."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Philadelphia, dated November 29, 1769.

" A few Days ago, Mr. West, and myself, had a fine Ramble up the Thames, as far as *Twitnam*, which is fifteen Miles from Hyde Park Corner. We walked from Hammersmith to Kew Bridge, which we crossed over, and proceeded all the Way along the Thames, till we came upon Richmond Terrass, where we had a fine View of Sion House. Then we crossed, and came again upon the Middlesex Side, and here Language is too weak to describe the Sight. Mr. West confessed himself elevated beyond whatever he had been before. Hills, Palaces, the River itself, with Light and Shade finely intermingled, afforded the noblest Prospect my Eyes ever beheld. From hence we proceeded to *Twitnam*, where we dined at Mr. Hudson's House, the eminent Painter of the last Age, and Sir Joshua Reynolds's Master. This Gentleman entertained us for several Hours in shewing us his noble Collection of Paintings and Drawings, and then introduced us into *Pope*'s Grotto, which was adjoining his own Grounds. It would take an Hour to describe it. I shall only observe to you, that at the further End of the Garden is an Obelisk to the Memory of Pope's Mother, round the Surbase of which is this Inscription, which I believe has not been mentioned by any of his Biographers, " Ah Editha! Matrum optima! Mulierum amantissima! Vale!"---Sir William Stanhope has enlarged the Dwelling-house, and built a new Grotto, at the Entrance of which is inscribed,

" The humble Roof, the Garden's scanty Line;
" Ill spoke the Genius of a Bard divine;
" But Fancy now displays a fairer Scope,
" And *Stanhope*'s Plans unfold the Soul of *Pope*."

In short, tho' I have spent many an happy Hour upon the Banks of *Schuylkill* (my Heart still throbbing at the Remembrance that I have done so) yet the Pleasure, which I that Day felt upon the Thames, was as much superior to what I ever knew before, as the polished Harmony of the *Swan of Thames* is to the wild Oratory of an Indian Sachem. Poor Fellow!---How I pity you, that you was not of our Company!---Forgive me for thus tantalizing you, and consider what I have wrote, as the Overflowings of an Heart, that loves you with a Brother's Fondness."

On the 15th ult. arrived from Lisbon, the Brigantine Sally, Captain Benjamin Allison; having met with contrary Winds, and bad Weather, on his Passage thither, and falling in a little to the Northward of his Port, his Water and other Necessaries being nearly expended, put into Oporto for a Supply, and on his Arrival demanded a Franque, which he did not obtain till the fourth Day after, and then got Product. He then applied to Messieurs Clies, Babinton, and Company, Merchants there, for what Necessaries he might want, who appeared ready to serve him; but was soon informed by the Renters of the Customs, that whether he sold his Cargoe there or not, they would have their Duties; on which he applied to the Vice Consul, with whose Assistance, and the Gentlemen above mentioned, his Papers were laid before the Governor, and in three Days after got a Clearance for Departure; which as soon as the Renters found he had, they came on board, and demanded a Duty of about Two and a Half per Cent. on his whole Cargoe; which unreasonable Demand he refused to pay; but went with them to the Merchants, of whom they made the same Demand of said Duties, or Security for them, both which, the Merchants refused to give. They then said, they would go on board, and take their Value, which the Merchants and Vice Consul, who was then present, said they might do, if they thought proper, but must abide by the Consequences. Accordingly in the Afternoon they came on-board, and without Ceremony went down into the Cabin, and bringing his Chest on Deck, demanded the Key of it, or they would break it open, which he then gave up, and after examining what it contained, they brought up his Bed-furniture, with every Thing they could find, even to a Piece of green Baize, that covered his Table, with his Watch, Shirts, and the whole of his Wearing Apparel, not leaving him a Rag, but what he had on his Back, and carried all off with them, an Inventory of which he had taken. He then went to Clies and Babinton, Gentlemen, who had hitherto, in the most obliging Manner, rendered him all the Service in their Power, and acquainting them with the Treatment he had met with, entered a Protest against said Renters, and those Gentlemen promised they would do every Thing in their Power, which he makes no Doubt they will, to get him redressed. And what rendered his Misfortunes the more aggravating was, that while he lay at Oporto, 3 or 4 Dutch Vessels put in there, in the very same Circumstances with himself, and by the Interposition of their Consul obtained a Clearance, without paying any Duties, and proceeded on their Voyage to Lisbon, while he was detained and harrassed by the Officers of the Customs. On his Arrival at Lisbon, he flattered himself with making the English Consul (through the Interest of Mayne and Company, to whom he was consigned) fully acquainted with the whole of the Treatment he met with at Oporto, during the nine Days they detained him there; to accomplish which, he made several Attempts, accompanied by Mr. Thomas Mayne, but to no Purpose, never being able to get a Conference with him; so that upon the whole, he got no Redress during his Stay, yet is persuaded the House of Mayne in Lisbon will assist the Gentlemen in Oporto, to get him Redress, and put a Stop to such Proceedings, if possible, for the future.----Are we to suppose, that the Petty-Officers of a little State, which we the other Day protected from Destruction, with our Blood and Treasure, are suffered at Discretion to pillage and rob our Vessels, and do every other Thing to clog and embarrass our Trade, while the first Officers of Government stand by, and approve of their Conduct? Is a British Subject reduced to such an abject State of Contempt? Or shall we suppose, that an English Consul, who is maintained at a national Expence to protect our Trade, has absolutely forgot the Duty of his Station, so as to suffer the greatest Outrages to be committed under his immediate Inspection, while he does not condescend to take Notice of the Suffere, that he may obtain such Justice, as the Government would afford him, and such as the Subjects of another State enjoy? Which ever of these be the Case, it is high Time some Remedy was provided. This is not the Case of one Man, Thousands may soon be treated with the same Indignity.

Captain Osborne, from Lisbon, on the 2d ult. in Lat. 23:41, spoke the Brig Jenny, Captain Hunter, belonging to Glasgow, but last from Madeira, bound to New-York, out 19 Days, all well; and on the 13th, in Lat. 32:18, Long. 67:30, he spoke a Sloop from St. Martins for Piscataqua, out 12 Days.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Callender, Green, Montgomery, and Atkinson, at Lisbon; Haselton, at St. Ubes; and Captains Young, and Davidson, at Bristol.

A very remarkable Cause was lately determined in the Register's Court.---An infamous, but very artful Woman, having prevailed on an old Gentleman to marry her, soon acquired such an undue Influence over him, that she perswaded him to make his Will, and thereby to give her all his Estate, not before conveyed to her by Deeds of Gift, except a small Devise to each of his Children. *In a short Time after making his Will*, the old Gentleman died, and the Children disputed the Validity of the Will, as having been obtained by undue Influence. The Examination of Witnesses took up several Days. Afterwards a Day was appointed for hearing the Counsel on both Sides; and last Thursday the Court pronounced their Decree, whereby they set aside the Will, to the inexpressible Satisfaction of the Inhabitants of this City, who, in a very remarkable Manner, interested themselves on the Behalf of the injured Family.

Edward Tilghman, and John Dickinson, Esquires, were Counsel for the Children.

BURLINGTON, February 23, 1770.

On Monday last departed this Life, after a short, but severe, Illness, in the Fourteenth Year of her Age, Miss JANE CAMPBELL, Daughter of the late Reverend Mr. COLIN CAMPBELL.

The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY *are requested to be punctual in attending their Meeting at the College To-morrow Evening, at Six o' Clock, as there will be Business of Importance.*

*** For *Extracts* from Mr. HAMILTON's Speeches, at the Trial of Mr. *Zenger*, of *New-York*, Printer-----*The Jersey Farmer*-----And *Advices from the East-Indies*, see the Supplement.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Rosanna, P. Cox, Brig Hetty, P. Osborne, and Ship Molly, E. Belford, from Lisbon. Sloop Hebe, J. Wilson, Hispaniola. Brig Polly, S. Howell, from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS. *Snow Sally, H. Robinson, Brig Globe, H. Styles, Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Ship White Oak, R. Casson, Brig Shadwell, S. Williams, Brig Hetty, P. Osborne, Ship Rosanna, P. Cox, Ship Molly, E. Belford, and Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, for Lisbon. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Schooner George, S. Martin, Jamaica. Brig Dove, W. Gamble, Madeira. Brig Richard Penn, G. Moore, Dingle. Brig St. James, J. Martin, Grenada. Sloop Peggy, J. Garrigues, for Antigua.*

CLEARED. *Ship Philadelphia Packet, J. Malcom, to Belfast. Schooner Duke and Dutchess, J. Holden, Virginia. Brig Rose, G. Ord, and Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, Lisbon. Brig Constant Friends, P. Flyn, Grenada. Ship Eleanor, T. Whitlock, Barbados. Brig Anna, S. Smith, and Schooner George, S. Martin, Jamaica. Ship Hayfield, W. Macky, to Dublin.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Flower, Esq; late of this city, deceased, by bond, note, book-debt, or any contract whatever, are desired to discharge the same; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them in, that they may be paid. The administrators having procured a list of sundry papers, and other effects, lodged in different hands, doubt not that, to persons of integrity, further application to have them delivered up, will be unnecessary. GERARDUS CLARKSON, THOMAS ASSHETON, and DANIEL WILLIAMS, Administrators.

To be sold, by public vendue, on Monday next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-house of Samuel Flower, Esq; deceased, in Race-street, all the household furniture, and plate, belonging to his estate. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the house of *Joseph Ogden*, at the Cross Keys, Philadelphia, on Monday, the 5th of March, at 5 o' clock in the evening, the following houses and lots, being the estate of WILLIAM SMITH, deceased.

ONE LOT of GROUND, with a 3 story brick house, and a 2 story nursery and kitchen, erected thereon, situate on the south side of Chestnut-street, between Second and Third streets, being 15 feet front, and 30 feet deep, and the lot 141 feet and a half deep, with the privilege of a 6 feet alley; the house is built over the alley, now in the tenure of Thomas Stapleton, and rents for £40 per annum. There is, on this lot, on Carter's Alley, a 2 story brick house and kitchen, 15 feet front, and 20 feet deep, now in the tenure of Mrs. Boone, and rents for £20 per annum; this lot is subject to a groundrent of £12 per annum, payable to the Quakers Free School.

One other lot of ground, on the north side of Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, with a 3 story brick house, 15 feet front, and 20 feet deep, now in the tenure of Isaac Morris, and rents for £25 per annum.

One other lot of ground, adjoining the above, with a 3 story brick house, 15 feet front, and 20 feet deep, now in the tenure of Hugh Meane, and rents for £24 per annum. The two last mentioned lots are clear of groundrent.

Cheltenham, March 1, 1770.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 20th of this instant, at 12 o' clock, on the premises,

A VALUABLE grist-mill, known by the name of Martin's mill, situate on the road leading from Old York Road to Frankford, about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and 4 from Germantown; there is thereto belonging, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, containing about 100 acres; part well timbered, about one third good meadow, well watered, producing plenty of the best of hay, with a good stone dwelling-house, 2 story high, 4 rooms on a floor; likewise a good spring-house, barn, stabling, and out-houses; together with a good bearing grafted orchard, gardens, &c. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to RICHARD and JOHN MARTIN, near the premises. ¶

TO be SOLD, by public vendue, on the 19th day of March instant (if not sold before by private sale) all that messuage, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing about 150 acres of good lime-stone land, situate in Whitemarsh township, with good improvements on the same, viz. a large new stone dwelling-house, 4 rooms on a floor, 2 stories high, with a large entry, a cellar under the whole, and a large stone kitchen adjoining, all compleatly finished, in the best manner; a large stone barn and stables, and a compleat stone spring-house, over as good a spring as any in this province, with other out-houses; there are about 70 acres clear land, with 12 acres of good meadow, the plow-land chiefly new and good, the remainder good land, and well timbered, the buildings stand on a beautiful eminence, affording a pleasant prospect, with a good garden, and a young bearing orchard; there are about 40 acres belonging to the building, including the meadow, which may be sold separate; the remainder may be sold together, or divided, the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading running through it; on the one side of said road contains 70 acres, with a log tenement thereon, part cleared, the remainder woodland; the other side about 33 acres, with a young orchard thereon, part clear, the remainder woodland; the whole exceeding good land, and as lime is known to be excellent manure, it may easily be kept good. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or any part, as described, may at any time, before the day of sale, treat with the subscriber, living on the premises, and know the terms of sale.

¶ WILLIAM DEWEES.

N. B. The above plantation is about 12 miles from Philadelphia, on Wissahickon creek.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Wednesday, the 14th of this instant March, on the Premises, a GRIST-MILL, situate in Newtown, Bucks County, with two Pair of Stones; three Boulting-mills, which go by Water; about 8 or 9 Acres of Land, 4 of which exceeding good Meadow; and a Stone Dwelling-house, 30 Feet long, with a good Garden, &c. The Title indisputable. Credit will be given for the greatest Part of the Money. The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale, by ANTHONY TEATE. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A *VALUABLE tract of 200 acres of land in Marington, in the county of Salem, West-Jersey, about 2 miles from the town of Salem, and half a mile from a good landing, situate on the great road leading to said town of Salem, and is convenient for either shopkeeping or tavern, about 70 acres of said land cleared, and in good fence, the remainder well timbered, a good dwelling-house, kitchen, and frame barn and stable, 30 acres of good dry meadow, made out of tide marsh.*

Also, to be lett by the subscriber, in the county of Sussex, in the province aforesaid, his iron-works, consisting of one small furnace, a new stone forge, with 2 fires and a hammer, a large coal-house, and buildings for workmen to live in. The tenant shall have it on such a lay, that he may build larger works, and make larger improvements, with about 1200 acres of land, about 60 acres of good timothy meadow, about the like quantity of cleared upland, together with sundry good dwelling-houses, stores, work-shops, stables, half of a good grist-mill, with sundry other buildings and conveniences, and as there is discovered by a long trial a proper fluxing for the oar, now think it will work to great profit in the furnace; a great stock of wood, coal, teams, and stock of cattle; smith's tools, and sundry other useful things, the tenant will have an opportunity to purchase. For terms apply to said works, or the owner, in the county and province aforesaid. ISAAC SHARP. ¶ 7/6.

To be SOLD, on the premises,

On Monday, the second day of April next, at two o' clock,

A CERTAIN plantation, or tract of land (late the property of John Renshaw, deceased) situate and being in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, near the Falls of Schuylkill, lying on the road leading from the Wissahickon road to Germantown, containing between 60 and 70 acres; whereon there is a stone dwelling-house, stone barn and stables, an orchard, containing about 8 acres of good bearing apple-trees, of the best collection, likewise a considerable number of peach, pear, and cherry trees, &c.----About 7 acres of meadow, near the front or south side of said house, 4 of which may be watered by a never failing stream, 5 acres of woodland.---And also there is on the north side of said premises, a tenement, with about one acre of good fruit trees, and one acre and a half of meadow, which rents at 7 l. per annum, adjoining which are about 5 acres of good meadow cleared, or may be cleared, part of which may be well watered, from a good stream. Any person inclining to purchase the same, before the day of sale, by applying to JOHN RENSHAW, on the premises, THOMAS RENSHAW, in Philadelphia, or RICHARD RENSHAW, at Greenwich Point, may be informed of the title and conditions, otherwise on the day of sale, where due attendance will be given, by the aforesaid persons. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT,

A CERTAIN plantation, in Passyunk township, on the Lower Ferry Road, two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 14 acres of land; there are many sorts of fruit trees on the place. Also hay to be sold, first and second crop. Enquire of JACOB WEISS, in Second-street, near Race-street. §

Philadelphia, February 22, 1770.

WHEREAS Hannah, the wife of William Kidd, has contracted debts, amounting to considerable sums, without his knowledge; this is to forewarn the public, that he will not pay any debts of her contracting, from the date hereof. WILLIAM KIDD. †

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his escape, the 16th of February last, from the Constable of Norrington township, Philadelphia county, a certain man, named JAMES WELSH, born in Ireland, a taylor by trade, about 30 years of age, black hair, tied behind, about 5 feet 2 inches high, thick legs; had on, when he went away, a short blue coat, spotted swanskin jacket, white cloth breeches, blue ribbed stockings, and old fine hat. Said fellow was charged with felony, and made his escape on the road, in going to goal. Whoever secures him, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL PEASLEY, *Constable* ¶

Philadelphia, February 27, 1770.

THERE is now in the goal of this city, three runaway servants, viz. Charles East, *servant to Isaac Nicoll, and Risdon Moore, of Dorchester county, Maryland.* James Ferguson, *servant to Joseph Pennock, of East-Marlborough, Chester county.* Jean Maybury, *servant to John Miller, of Bucks county. The owners of the above servants, are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away. There is also a certain* James Gipson, *in said goal, who absconded from his bail, Daniel Harker, Constable of Pilesgrove, Salem county, West-Jersey, &c.*

† JEHU JONES, *Goaler.*

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, containing 114 acres, pleasantly situated, in Haverford township, Chester county, about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and 10 from Chester, about a mile from grist-mill and saw-mill, convenient to meeting and church; whereon is a large stone house, stone barn, spring house, with a never failing spring of excellent water near the door, a very good meadow, with the conveniency of watering; an extraordinary orchard, mostly late fruit, peculiar for bearing every year, several valuable pear trees, of the best kind; the fields level and fertile, and with water in each of them. The title indisputable. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. ISAAC VAUGHAN. ¶

*** The premises may be entered on the first of April.

STOLEN, out of the house of the subscriber, living in Kennet township, Chester county, on Firstday night, the 11th ult. A SILVER WATCH, with a silver face, the maker's name Vernon, number forgot, with a compass paper enclosed, with the name of Thomas Crow, Watch-maker, of Wilmington; a buckskin string, and blue seal, set in brass.---Whoever secures the said watch, so that the owner may have it again, and the thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall have Forty Shillings reward; or Twenty Shillings for the watch only, paid by JESSE MILLER. ¶

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE plantation where Jacob Dubre, deceased, lately dwelt, situate in the Northern Liberties, about two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, containing 50 acres of land, part of which is a large garden, that produces a great quantity of asparagus in the season, a large orchard, a large and convenient dwelling-house, barn, and out-houses; it may be had for 3, 4, or 5 years. Enquire of

§ 5 Tbc. ANDREW DOZ, in Front-street, near the Dock.

Philadelphia, February 8, 1770.

To be LETT, and entered on the 25th of March next,

The PROVINCE ISLAND;

CONTAINING 342 Acres of the best Meadow Land, within about five Miles and an Half of the City of Philadelphia, extremely well adapted for Grazing, or supplying the said City with Hay, and many other Kinds of Country Produce. All Persons who are inclined to take the Premises, are desired to send in their Proposals to the Subscribers, Trustees of the said Island, before the 10th of March next.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, JOHN BAYNTON,
JOSEPH FOX, MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
SAMUEL RHOADS, CHARLES HUMPHREYS,
EDWARD PENNINGTON.

THE Time of a likely English SERVANT GIRL, that has between 3 and 4 Years to serve, of an honest Character, to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Chester County, ss. WHEREAS ALEXANDER WILEY, of West-Nantmell township, in the county of Chester aforesaid, Labourer, hath absented himself from his usual place of abode, and an attachment being laid on his effects, his creditors are therefore desired to attend at the house of the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to discover, and make proof of, their respective demands, in order that such other and further proceedings may be had and taken therein, as the law in such case orders and directs. Dated the 21st day of February, 1770.

‡ JOHN MILLER.

Bucks County, February 21, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 10th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Philip March, Inn-keeper, in the township of New-Britain, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township, bounded by the county line, and land of Christian Krawl, and others, containing about 85 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a good house, barn, stables, sheds, and other improvements, conveniently situated, and is a noted and well-accustomed tavern, commonly called and known by the name of March's Tavern; late the property of the aforesaid Philip March; seized, and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.* †

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday, the 19th of this instant March, on the premises, if not disposed of before at private sale,

A LARGE and valuable tract of land, containing near 1500 acres, situated on the great road leading from New-Castle to Lancaster, in Londonderry township, Chester county, about 36 miles from Philadelphia, 15 from Wilmington, and 12 from Newport, very convenient to places of worship, and schools; malt-houses, mills, &c. of which the most noted mill is Ellis Pusey's, which is within half a mile of the premises.

This is a fine, level, fertile piece of land, remarkably well watered and timbered, in a good neighbourhood, and capable of great improvements; which, with its vicinity to malt-houses, and mills, where the produce may be sold for the Philadelphia market price, renders it a very advantageous situation for a farmer. It is now divided into seven neat and convenient farms, which are under good fence (and will, for the conveniency of the purchasers, be sold separately) being all of them well laid out, with a proper quantity of wood, cleared land, and meadow to each of them, good and convenient barns, log-houses, stables, spring-houses, &c. with large and remarkable fine bearing orchards of apples, and great plenty of peaches. The title is indisputable, and quit-rent no more than One Shilling sterling per hundred acres. The buyer, on paying one half the purchase-money down, may have reasonable time allowed for the rest, on giving good security for the same. Farther particulars, and conditions of sale, will be made known, at the time and place of sale; where a plan of the whole may be seen, which will be put up in the following order, viz.

Lot 1, containing about 380 acres, 150 of which cleared, and under good fence, having a convenient log-house upon it, with kitchen, cellar, barn, stables, spring-house, &c. On this place there are five different streams of water.

Lot 2, containing 200 acres, about one half cleared, and under good fence, having a good log-house on it, which has just been repaired, with cellar, barn, stables, &c. now in the tenure of David Breckenrig.

Lot 3, contains about 180 acres, 120 of which cleared, and under good fence; on this place there are two houses, barns, stables, &c. it having been lett to two people; part of it is now in the tenure of Andrew Mitchell.

Lot 4, containing 180 acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and under good fence. A branch of Whiteclay-Creek runs through this place; the improvements much the same as lot 2, borders on the great road leading to Newport, and in the tenure of William Corsby.

Lot 5, contains about 190 acres, near 100 of which are cleared, and under good fence, with improvements, much like those before described, in the tenure of Ann Thompson.

Lot 6, containing 110 acres, about 70 of which cleared, and under good fence, with a good and well accustomed joiner's shop on it, house, barn, stables, &c. in the tenure of Josiah Allen.

Lot 7, containing about 190 acres, about 100 of which cleared, and under good fence, with a new barn on it, a log-house, stable, &c. situated on the great road, and in the tenure of Corsby and Mitchell, jun.

There is no lease on any of this land, the settlers being all tenants at will. The whole may be viewed till the time of sale, and attendance will be given, from the 12th of March to that time, by the subscriber, when any person chusing to buy at private sale, may be treated with on the premises.

‖ *CHARLES ALLEN.*

N. B. If it should rain on the day appointed, the sale to be put off, till the first fair day, and to begin at ten o' clock.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
Living near the Borough of Lancaster,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 15 acres, and 43 perches, with a good stone house, a stone kitchen, a stable, a good well of water before the door, a good garden, a young bearing orchard, with upwards of 100 apple trees, 10 acres of wheat, and 5 acres of rye, in the ground, the whole under good post and rail fence; it being within sight of the Borough aforesaid, and about 40 perches from the great road leading from Chester to Lancaster. Reasonable credit will be given to the purchaser; the conditions may be known, by applying to SEBASTIAN GRAFF. ‖ 6 W.

Lancaster County, February 16, 1770.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, bargained with one GEORGE HADAMS, late Schoolmaster of Peddle Hausser, Strasburgh township, and county aforesaid, for a silver watch, with a china face, maker's name and number forgot, and gave my bond for said watch, for the sum of Six Pounds, Ten Shillings, Currency, and after perfecting said bond, said HADAMS borrowed the said watch for three days, but before the said time was expired, the said Hadams run away, taking with him both the watch and bond, and shortly after gave an assignment on the said bond, &c. Therefore, whoever secures the said GEORGE HADAMS in any goal of this province, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me, WILLIAM LAIRD, living in Bart township, Lancaster county. §

N. B. The said George Hadams, is a short, thick, fat, chunky man, an Englishman born, is a Schoolmaster, and pretends to surveying, navigation, and the like; seems much upon the gentleman order, and is very talkative.

To be SOLD, on Thursday, the 15th Day of March inst. on the PREMISES,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 153 Acres of good Land, about 80 Acres thereof are cleared, also 28 Acres of imbanked Meadow, 18 Acres of which are under Timothy; the whole situate, lying, and being in Red-Lion Hundred, and County of New-Castle, on Delaware; there are on the Premises, a brick Messuage, with other Buildings; it is very convenient to a good Landing, nearly adjoins Delaware River, and within three Miles of St. George's. Attendance will be given, and Terms of Sale made known, on said Day, by

Dragon Neck, Feb. 21, 1770. ‡ CORNELIUS TRUAX.

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, on the 13th day of the Third Month (called March) inst. will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, two messuages or tenements, plantations or tracts of land, situate in the township of Lower Dublin, one of the said tracts containing about 104 acres, bounded south eastward by lands of Pool Edwards, south westward by lands of Jacob Taylor, north westward by land late of David Marple, and north eastward by lands of Joshua Morris, and Charles Huffty; the other tract containing 94 acres, bounded south westward by Pennypack Creek, north westward by the road leading from Pennypack Creek to William Roberts's, north eastward by land of John Forster, and south eastward by lands of James Paul, and John Bradshaw, late the real estate of Isaac Child, late of Lower Dublin aforesaid, yeoman, deceased. The sale to begin at about 12 o'clock in the forenoon. †

RACHEL CHILD, JOSHUA MORRIS, Administrat.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 16th of March instant, at 10 o'clock in the morning, by public vendue, on the premises, in Moreland township, Philadelphia county, where the subscriber now dwells,

A PLANTATION, containing 56 acres of land, situate on the old York road, at the forks of Horsham road, opposite to Paul's tavern, 14 miles from this city, and near the Crooked Billet; there are on the premises a good stone dwelling-house, a stone barn, stables, milk-house, and a saw-mill; a young thriving orchard, about 6 acres of meadow, and as much more may be made, near 30 acres of good woodland; the whole is well watered, by several never failing springs, one of which is a strong mineral, that has been highly serviceable (with a blessing) to many, in several obstinate disorders; there is also on the premises, the finest and clearest white flint, in great plenty, the which may, with little cost, by the water-works already erected, be powdered and fitted for the china manufactory; its situation is convenient for a store, or other public business, or tradesman, such as a tanner, smith or distiller, as there is a fall in the water of upwards of 20 feet. Half the purchase money to be paid in 6 months, the remainder may lie in the hands of the purchaser several years, giving security, and paying interest. At the same time and place will be sold; sundry shop and household goods, a waggon, timber-wheels, horses, cows, sheep, and implements of husbandry. Attendance will be given by THOMAS HALLOWELL. ¶

To be SOLD, at a Distance not less than 20 Miles from Philadelphia,

A HEARTY strong NEGROE BOY, about 19 Years old, has had the Small-pox. Three Years Credit will be allowed, giving good Security, if required. Enquire of the PRINTERS. Tbetf.

Lancaster, February 15, 1770.

WHEREAS the subscriber, on the 9th of March, 1768, purchased a house, and half lot, of William Bowsman, Casper Shaffner, and Mary Kuntz, executors of Jacob Kuntz, deceased, situate in Orange-street, in the borough of Lancaster, and executed a bond for Thirty Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, payable last March; but since the purchase, he cannot obtain from the executors the title deeds to said lot, for which reason he has refused to pay said money; and being unwilling to enter into a law-suit with any person, unacquainted with the above circumstances, he takes this method to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said bond, as he is determined not to pay it, until he shall have the title deeds to said lot delivered to him. GEORGE MOORE. §

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in the Manor of Moreland, 14 Miles from Philadelphia, about 2 Miles from York Road, and 3 Miles from the Crooked Billet,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL & SAW-MILL, supplied by a constant stream of Water, well situated for Business, with about 70 Acres of Land, 10 of which are well watered Meadow, a sufficient Quantity of Timber, the Remainder good Land for any Kind of Grain; there is a good Stone Dwelling-house, Milk-house, and Out-houses, convenient for a Stock, erected thereon. Also, one other LOT of LAND, adjoining the above, containing about 80 Acres, with Buildings convenient, to be sold separate, or may suit the Purchaser of the Mills, and other Land. For Terms of Sale, apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises. JOHN NESMITH. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate in the Great Valley, Chester county, 27 miles from Philadelphia, and about one mile from the sign of the White Horse, on Lancaster road, containing about 282 acres of good land, about half thereof cleared, and within good fence, of which about 12 acres are good meadow, and more may be made; there is on said land, a good bearing orchard, a large convenient well finished stone house, 2 stories high, and a cellar under it, a good barn, stables, granary, and other out-houses, an excellent spring of water near the house, and a house over the same. Any person inclining to purchase the said plantation, may be informed of the terms, by applying to John Kerlin, at the sign of the White Horse aforesaid, or the subscriber, on the premises.

¶ THOMAS BOWEN.

Penn's Neck, Salem County, February 16, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, intend to petition the Assembly, at their next sitting, for an act to be passed for draining the meadows on Salem creek, and the river Delaware; the bank to begin at Ephraim Lloyd's fast land, on Salem creek; down the said creek, to the river Delaware; then along said river to Fin's Point, to join the bank of Thomas Newark. *Michael Pedrick, Thomas Newark, Peter Bilderback, Ephraim Lloyd, Isabel Reifstreek, Mary Tuffs, William Adams, Thomas Wright.* ¶

THOMAS ROBINSON, from St. Thomas's, Guy's, and the Lying-in Hospitals, in LONDON, has removed to the south side of Spruce-street, between Second and Third streets; where he gives daily attendance, but particularly on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from ten to twelve in the forenoon, and from three to five in the afternoon, where all persons afflicted with any disorder, that requires the assistance of a skillful and experienced surgeon, or man-midwife, may depend upon receiving as speedy relief as the nature of the case will admit of, and on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Advice to the poor gratis. ¶

Philadelphia, February 23, 1770.

RUN away, on the 18th instant, from the subscriber, living in Third-street, a Scotch servant man, named John Martin, by trade a baker, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well-set, dark complexion, and black curly hair; had on, when he went away, a blue great coat, a red lappelled jacket, an old check shirt, an old pair of leather breeches, a pair of black and white mixed stockings, a pair of boots, half worn, and a coarse felt hat; but probably may change his clothes. It is thought he is gone for Baltimore. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS, if out of the province; Four Dollars, if in the province; Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in town, and reasonable charges, paid by

FREDERICK BAKER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the third of March, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Mulberry-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 4 inches, and in depth 107 feet; bounded eastward by a lot of the Widow Warner, southward by a lot of Jacob Cooper, westward by ground late of William and John Raul, and northward by Mulberry-street aforesaid, subject to a groundrent of 5l. 5s. Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Charles Williams, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

† JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Bucks County, February 12, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 2d day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain tract, or parcel of land, situate in the township of Solebury; bounded by land of John Seaburn, and Joseph Pryor; containing about 100 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of the aforesaid Joseph Pryor; seized and taken in execution. And also, at the same time and place, will be sold, another tract, or parcel of land, situate in Plumsted township, bounded by the Widow Hart's tavern, containing about 168 acres, with the appurtenances; late in the possession of Richard Minton, Thomas Minton, and Richard Minton; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 5th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Richard Leadoms, Inn-keeper, in the township of Northampton, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the aforesaid township, bounded by lands of Thomas Worthington, and Isaac Bennet, containing about 64 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Joseph Addis; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the sixth day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of John Priestly, Inn-keeper in the Borough of Bristol, a certain valuable messuage, plantation and tract of land, containing about 141 acres, with the appurtenances, beautifully situated on the river Delaware, about two miles from the said Borough, suitable for a gentleman's seat, or a farmer; there is on the said land a proportional quantity of timber land, and meadow ground, and cleared land for ploughing; also a good frame house, barn, and orchard, of about 180 bearing apple trees. Part of the money will be expected from the purchaser next court, when a title shall be made, and time given for the Remainder, giving security, and paying interest for the same; which said estate was late the property of John Dowdney, and is subject to an annuity of £ 5:6:8, payable to Mary Swane, during her natural life; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by § JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on the 9th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of Plumsted, containing about 40 acres, with the appurtenances; whereon are erected a large two story stone house, stone kitchen, a good barn, stables, sheds, a good young bearing orchard, and many other valuable improvements, all in good repair, pleasantly and conveniently situated for a tavern (in a very advantageous place, as it is joining on that great and public road leading from Durham to Philadelphia) and has long been occupied as such, commonly called and known by the name of Reeder's Tavern. Also a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the aforesaid township, bounded by lands of Joseph Britain, Jacob Casper, and Peter Cosner, containing about 44 acres, with the appurtenances, most of which is excellent good meadow ground. And at the same time and place will be sold, horses, cows, beds and bedding, and other household furniture, with sundry things, not here mentioned; all late the property of William Reeder, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 10th of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Tinecum, bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Wallace, John Hall, James Smith, and others; containing about 155 acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon erected, a good house, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Robert Hutchinson; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

Salem Goal, February 5, 1770.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, lately passed, intituled, an act for the relief of insolvent debtors, we, the subscribers, being confined in Salem goal, and having petitioned Grant Gibbons, Andrew Synickson, and George Trenchard, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county of Salem, for the benefit of said act; do hereby give notice to all our creditors to appear, and shew cause, if any they have, on the 6th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, before said Judges, at the house of Joseph Burroughs, Esq; Innholder, in the town of Salem, why we should not be discharged from our confinement, agreeable to the directions of said act.

EDWARD TONKIN, MICHAEL M'COSKER, WOODEY RAWLEY, JAMES M'NIGHT, ABRAHAM LORD. ¶

Sussex County, on Delaware, January 22, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the managers for building a bridge and causeway across Lewes-Creek, in Sussex county aforesaid, have petitioned the House of Assembly for the counties on Delaware, for an act to impower them, the said managers, to build the said bridge and causeway.---Therefore, if any person or persons have any objections to such an act, they are desired to make them known to the said House of Assembly, at New-Castle, the ninth day of March next.

‡ By order of the managers, DANIEL NUNEZ.

TO be sold by public vendue, on the 5th day of March next, at the dwelling-house of John Towers, in the township of Kingsess, Philadelphia county, draught horses, riding horses, breeding mares, with foal, cows and calves, milch cows, and young cattle; a likely young bull, of the English breed, hogs, a cart, plow, and all implements of husbandry, too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at ten o' clock, where the usual credit will be given, by JOHN TOWERS.

N. B. The plantation he lives on is to be lett, situate in the township of Kingsess, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Darby; there are 65 acres of cleared land, 11 acres of meadow, a good bearing orchard, a good dwelling-house, two story high, with barn, stables, and out-houses, suitable for any business. It is well situated for a tradesman, or any public business, and is five miles and a half from Philadelphia. ¶

GARRETT & GEORGE MEADE,
Have removed their Compting-house next Door to the House lately occupied by Mr. John Mease, deceased, where they have for Sale,

BARBADOS Spirit and Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Madeira Wine, Irish Beef, and a few Boxes of genuine Castile SOAP. 2 M.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

NEW-YORK, February 19.

From the CRAFTSMAN, a Paper lately printed in England.

Extracts from Mr. HAMILTON's *Speeches at the Trial of* JOHN PETER ZENGER, *of* New-York, *Printer.*

THE m----------l Writers (says Mr. *D'Anvers*) were content, for some Time, with calling upon the *secular Arm*, and endeavouring to intimidate their *Opponents* with Menaces of *Prosecutions*, when they found themselves stung to the Quick, and had nothing else to say. But at last they have not scrupled to throw off the Mask, and speak out plain; for they not only assert, *that the* Press *stands in Need of some* immediate Check; but that the *Liberty of it* ought not to be reckoned amongst the *Rights* and *Privileges of Englishmen*, because it was not immediately claimed at the *Revolution*, nor particularly specified in the *Bill of Rights*; which was certainly defective in several *other Particulars*, as well as the *Press*; but *this Defect* was supplied towards the latter End of K. *William*'s Reign, when the *Licensing Act* expired; for tho' an Attempt was made to revive it; and the *Bill* actually passed *one House*, such weighty and solid Reasons were offered against it by the *other*, that it was at last dropt. What therefore can be meant by *such Doctrines* as I have mentioned, but that all the *Advocates for the Liberty of the Press*, both antient and modern, were only a Pack of *Knaves*, *Fools*, or *Madmen?*

For this Reason, I am obliged to rise up once more, in Vindication of the *Press*, which concerns the *Public* much more than *myself*, or than all the *Writers* put together.-----But, at present, I shall only recommend an *excellent little Tract*, lately published upon this Subject; I mean, *The Trial of* John Peter Zenger, *of* New-York, *Printer*, &c. This *poor Man* was charged with printing and publishing a *false*, *scandalous* and *seditious Libel*, against the *Governor* and *Administration of that Province*, entituled, *The New-York Weekly Journal*; and having been harrassed, in an *extrajudicial* and *arbitrary Manner*, by some Persons in Power there, was at last brought upon his Trial, by *Information*; which, it seems, had found its Way into our *Settlements* abroad.-----But he had the Happiness to be tried by so *honest a Jury*, and was so gloriously defended by his *Counsel*, particularly Mr. *Hamilton*, an old and infirm Gentleman, who came from *Philadelphia*, on purpose to serve him, that he was acquitted in the most honourable Manner. I shall therefore give the Reader some Extracts from *that Gentleman*'s Speeches.

Having, in several Parts of his Pleading, answered the common Arguments upon *these Cases*, with great Learning, Judgment and Probity, he comes at last to the Subject of *Innuendoes*, which he exposes, with a proper Mixture of *Reasoning* and *Ridicule*, in the following Manner.

"If a *Libel* is understood in the large and unlimited Sense, urged by Mr. *Attorney*, there is scarce a Writing I know, that may not be called a *Libel*; or scarce any Person safe from being called to Account, as a *Libeller*; for *Moses*, meek as he was, libelled *Cain*; and who is it, that hath not libelled the *Devil?* For, according to Mr. *Attorney*, it is no Justification to say one hath a *bad Name*. *Echard* hath libelled our good King *William*; *Burnet* hath libelled, among many others, King *Charles*, and King *James*; and *Rapin* hath libelled them all.-------How must a Man *speak*, or *write*, or what must he *hear*, *read* or *sing*; or when must he *laugh*, so as to be secure from being taken up as a *Libeller?*----I sincerely believe, that were *some Persons* to go thro' the Streets of *New-York* now-a-days, and read Part of the *Bible*, if it was not known to be such, Mr. *Attorney*, with the Help of his *Innuendoes*, would easily turn it into a *Libel*.----As, for Instance, *Isa.* ix, 16. *The* Leaders *of the People cause them to err; and they that are led by them, are destroyed.*-----But should Mr. *Attorney* go about to make this a *Libel*, he would read it thus: *The* Leaders *of the People* (*innuendo, the* Governor *and* Council *of New-York*) *cause them* (*innuendo, the* People of this Province) *to err; and they are destroyed* (*innuendo,* are deceived into the Loss of their *Liberty*) which is the *worst Kind of Destruction*.----Or if some Persons should publicly repeat, in a Manner not pleasing to their Betters, the 10th and 11th Verses of the 56th Chapter of the same Book, there Mr. *Attorney* would have a large Field to display his Skill, in the artful Application of his *Innuendoes*. The Words are, *His Watchmen are all blind; they are ignorant*, &c. *yea, they are greedy Dogs, that can never have enough.* But to make them a Libel, there is, according to Mr. *Attorney*'s Doctrine, no more wanting but the Aid of his Skill, in the right adapting his *Innuendoes*. As, for Instance, *His Watchmen* (*innuendo, the* Governor's *Council and Assembly*) *are blind; they are ignorant* (*innuendo,* will not see the dangerous Designs of his *Excellency*) *yea, they* (the Governor and Council, meaning) *are greedy Dogs, which can never have enough* (*innuendo,* enough of *Riches* and *Power.*) Such an Instance as this seems only fit to be laughed at; but I may appeal to Mr. *Attorney* himself, whether these are not at least equally proper to be applied to his *Excellency*, and his *Ministers*, as some of the *Inferences* and *Innuendoes* in his *Information* against my Client. Then if Mr. *Attorney* is at Liberty to come into Court, and *file an Information* in the King's Name, without Leave, who is secure, whom he is pleased to prosecute as a *Libeller?* And as the *Crown Law* is contended for in bad Times, there is no Remedy for the greatest Oppression of this Sort, even tho' the *Party prosecuted* is acquitted with Honour. And give me Leave to say, as great Men as any in *Britain*, have boldly asserted, that the Mode of *prosecuting by Information* (when a *Grand Jury* will not find *Bills vera*) is a national Grievance, and greatly inconsistent with that Freedom, which the Subjects of *England* enjoy in most other Cases. But if we are so unhappy as not to be able to ward off *this Stroke of Power* directly, yet let us take Care not to be cheated out of our Liberties, by *Forms* and *Appearances*; let us always be sure that the Charge in the *Information* is made out clearly, even beyond a Doubt; for tho' Matters in the *Information* may be called *Form* upon Trial, yet they may be, and often have been found to be *Matters of Substance* upon giving Judgment.

Power may justly be compared to a great River, which, while kept within its due Bounds, is both beautiful and useful; but when it overflows its Banks, it is then too impetuous to be stemmed; it bears down all before it, and brings Destruction and Desolation wherever it comes. If then this is the Nature of *Power*, let us at least do our Duty, and, like wise Men (who value *Freedom*) use our utmost Care to support *Liberty*, the only Bulwark against *lawless Power*, which in all Ages has sacrificed to its wild Lust, and boundless Ambition, the Blood of the best Men that ever lived.

I hope to be pardoned, *Sir*, for my Zeal upon this Occasion. It is an old and wise Caution, *that when our Neighbour's House is on Fire, we ought to take Care of our own.* For tho', blessed be God, I live in a Government, where *Liberty* is *well understood*, and *freely enjoyed*; yet Experience has shewn us all (I am sure it has me) that a *bad Precedent* in *one Government*, is soon set up for Authority in *another*; and therefore I cannot but think it mine, and every honest Man's Duty, that (while we pay all due Obedience to Men in Authority) we ought, at the same time, to be upon our Guard against *Power*, wherever we apprehend it may affect ourselves, or our Fellow Subjects.

I am truly very unequal to such an Undertaking, on many Accounts. You see I labour under the Weight of many Years, and am borne down with great Infirmities of Body; yet, old and weak as I am, I should think it my Duty, if required, to go to the utmost Part of the Land, where my Service could be of any Use, in assisting to quench the Flame of *Prosecutions upon Informations*, set on Foot by the Government, to deprive a People of the Right of remonstrating (and complaining too) of the *arbitrary Attempts of Men in Power*. Men, who injure and oppress the *People* under their Administration, provoke them to cry out and complain, and then make that very Complaint the Foundation for *new Oppressions* and *Prosecutions*. I wish I could say there were no Instances of this Kind. But to conclude; the Question before the Court and you, *Gentlemen of the Jury*, is not of small nor private Concern; it is not the Cause of a *poor Printer*, nor of *New-York* alone, which you are now trying. No! it may in its Consequence affect every Freeman, that lives under a *British* Government, on the Main of *America*. It is the best Cause; it is the Cause of *Liberty*; and I make no Doubt but your upright Conduct, this Day, will not only intitle you to the Love and Esteem of your Fellow Citizens; but every Man, who prefers *Freedom* to a *Life* of *Slavery*, will bless and honour you, as Men, who have baffled the Attempt of *Tyranny*; and by an *impartial* and *uncorrupt Verdict*, have laid a noble Foundation for securing to ourselves, our Posterity, and our Neighbours, that to which Nature, and the Laws of our Country, have given us a Right------the Liberty both of exposing and opposing *arbitrary Power* (in these Parts of the World at least) by *speaking* and *writing* the Truth."

This Speech, together with his other Pleadings, had such an Effect upon the *Jury*, that they took but little Time to consider of *their Verdict*, and brought in Mr. *Zenger*, *Not Guilty*; upon which there were *three great Huzza's* in the Hall, by a crouded Audience.

The *Mayor*, *Recorder*, *Aldermen* and *Assistants* of the City of *New-York*, had such a Sense of the publick Service done by Mr. *Hamilton*, in this Cause, that they presented him with the *Freedom of their Corporation*, in a *Gold Box*, of considerable Value; upon which were engraved the *Arms of the City*, and several Motto's, expressing the Circumstances of *that Colony*, and the great Services of Mr. *Hamilton*, which will redound to the immortal Honour of that *learned Gentleman*.

To the PRINTER *of the* NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

Please to give the following Extract of a Letter, just received, a Place in your next Monday's Paper, viz.

"*When the News of Capt.* M'DOUGALL's *Imprisonment, was brought to a large Company of Gentlemen, in a neighbouring Colony, one of them instantly took Fire, and starting from his Chair, uttered himself in the following short animated and patriotic Speech.*

"*What, a Son of Liberty attach'd upon Liberty Ground! Heavens! Shall American Zeal be in Danger in America! Is there Guilt then in a sacred Jealousy for the Liberties of our Country! They are our Enemies that say so--Our Denial of the Parliament's Power to tax us, has been called Treason, by Miscreants; and that they may punish it as such, there are who want to try our Patriots at Westminster, and quarter them at Tyburn---A Libel do they call it---To-morrow it may be called Treason----And who knows but that some Men, even in this Country, may have it in their Hearts to send our Patriots from a Goal here to die as Traitors in England!*

"*Sons of Liberty awake to holy Vigilance.---Be suspicious of an Attack upon your Fellows in this Land.---Salvation under God must come from our Virtue and Courage.---Trust not in the Rich, they trust in their Wealth, and will sneak in an Hour of Distress: If the middle Class sleeps, Perdition is just before us.*

"*What have we been contending for ever since the noble Virginians set the glorious Example?-----A Libel.------Curse on the Star Chamber Law.----Let every worthless Name give Way to the public Weal and Truth.---The Gentleman's Cause imprisoned at New-York, is the Cause of the whole Continent; and from this Moment, I devote my Fortune and my Life, to secure him fair Play. To which the whole Company agreed.*"

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

The giving the following Piece a Place in one of your future Papers, will oblige many of your Customers.

Their pious Sires, a better Lesson taught,
Chaste their Delights, and innocent in Thought.

To the FARMERS *of* NEW JERSEY.

GENTLEMEN,

IT afforded me sensible Pleasure to find, that my former Address, respecting Fox Hunting, in No. 2144 of this Paper, was so well received and approved of by you; and this Pleasure was greatly increased, on reading one of the Acts of Assembly, passed at the late Sessions at Burlington, to discover that my Sentiments were so similar with those of the Legislative Body, who, perceiving our old Hunting Law was too lax, to remedy those Grievances so loudly complained of by the Farmers in different Parts of the Province, took it into Consideration, and by a new Law have provided one so well adapted for the Purpose, that unless the Officers and Grand-Juries, are extremely defective in Duty, this jolly Fraternity must quickly give up the Ghost in the Jerseys. And as many of you may not have seen this Law, I presume the following Extract will be agreeable.

After re-enacting the Section inserted in my former Piece, it is added-----"And if such Offender or Offenders, are Non-residents of this Colony, he or they shall forfeit and pay Five Pounds, "&c. And if any Justice of the Peace, or other Officer, within this Colony, coming to the Knowledge of any Offence against "this Act, and doth not prosecute the same to Effect within two "Months, shall forfeit and pay the Sum or Sums to which such "Offender was liable; and the Justices, at every Sessions, shall "give the Substance of this Law in Charge to the Grand Jury, "who shall make particular Inquiry, and present all Persons offending against the same, whose Fines have not already been paid, "and on Conviction, said Justices shall set and impose the Fines "aforesaid, with Costs of Suit."

After such particular Pains taken by the Legislature to provide an effectual Remedy for our Grievances, surely not a Farmer in the Province will be so wanting to himself, as to refuse his Influence towards obtaining the End desired, or suffer the supercilious Sneers he may meet with, to retard his Duty; for the good Man, conscious that his Views are laudable, smiles on his Defamers, nor deigns them further Notice, than his Pity, Diversion, or Contempt; and the Pleasure the generous Mind receives in succouring Innocence, and Merit, and annoying their Opposites, is such, that when but a Boy, I would step my Foot out of the Way to avoid hurting the laborious Ant, and carefully brush the useful Bee off the Rose in my Hand; but the noxious Hornets, being a Nusance in the Creation, and withal very *saucy* and *quarrelsome*, was sure to receive a Stone, whenever they fell in my Way, and often have I been diverted, after disturbing their Kennel, to behold the Rage and Uproar of the *puny Creatures*.

The JERSEY FARMER.

New Jersey, Feb. 17, 1770.

LONDON, November 16.

Abstract of divers Letters from the East-Indies, dated March 12, 1769.

THE strong Fort of Kistnagery has been obliged to surrender for want of Provisions, and since that we have taken several others, and our Army is now within 30 Miles of Bangalore. Colonel Wood has joined Colonel Smith, and the two Gentlemen have been some Time together with battering Cannon, and all other Necessaries, except the grand Article, Provisions. Murrarow has also joined us with 4000 Horse. Some Time ago Heider Naig's People, by deceiving the Out-centry, telling him they belonged to Murrarow, entered the Camp in the Night, but the Centry happily finding out his Mistake, discharged the Alarm Gun, at the very Instant the Enemy were beginning to cut the Tent Ropes, which soon rouzed our Troops; and Murrarow, with great Presence of Mind, giving immediate Orders for his Men not to mount their Horses, but to fight on Foot, by these Means they killed and wounded about 300 of Heider Naig's People, besides taking upwards of 100 Horses. This Order of Murrarow's was a most admirable good one, for if his People had mounted, as the Affair happened in the Night, we should not have known one from the other, Heider Naig's Troops being all Horse. This Alarm, however, proved fatal to Capt. Gee, for as soon as he heard the Gun, he mounted his Horse, and rode directly to Murrarow's Tent, where being in the Dark, so that it could not be distinguished who he was, a few of Murrarow's Horse, that were mounted, soon cut him to Pieces, and thus we lost a most gallant young Officer.

"It is now currently reported, that we are going to make Peace with Heider, but upon what Terms I know not. If a Peace should take Place, I think it will be a great Disgrace to our Arms, that the English, who have made all India submit, should come to an Accommodation with an Usurper, who has not above 12,000 Horse, and dares not meet us in the Field. Heider, it is said, tells them, that he knows very well the English will take Bangalore, but that they shall never take him, as he can always make his Escape; and therefore, if they will not come to Terms with him, that he will give up the Mysore Country to the Murratos, and leave them to fight it out with us. But I must further inform you, that the Company is much distressed for Money, on which Account, it is said, they will be under a Necessity of making a Peace; however, this, between you and I, proceeds from nothing in the World else than the Want of capable Men to conduct our Affairs. If the Generals Lawrence or Coote had the Command of so many brave Men as we now have here, Heider would have been obliged to fly to the Mountains long ago.

"As Matters are, he sometimes continues amusing us with Proposals for a Peace; but these are made only in order to gain Time, that he may augment his Troops, and come upon us with the greater Violence. By Stratagems like these, he has been able to retake all the Forts which Col. Wood took from him; and by the wretched Mismanagement on our Part, we have lost a great Number of Officers, Seapoys, Arms, Ammunition, and Provisions, to our very great Distress. Heider has had two Engagements with Col. Wood, in which, I am sorry to say, he had rather the better of us, as he carried off our Baggage, with some Guns, Ammunition, Provisions, and a great Loss both of Officers and Men. It is to be observed, however, that Heider's Army has always been superior to the Colonel's; besides which, he has ever had the Address to amuse us with fighting, till his Horse could carry off our Baggage, and then he constantly retreated, leaving the Colonel to follow him as well as he could.

"Among the Forts taken by Heider are those of Curore and Erode. Capt. ------ had the Command of the latter; but instead of defending it, it is currently reported he sold it, and delivered it up to Heider. Both he and Lieut. R. are now in his Service. Had they defended the Place, all Heider's Forces could never have taken it, that Fort being so well situated and fortified by Nature.

"Captain Nixon, on his March to some Place, of which I now forget the Name, was attacked by a large Corps from Heider's Army, consisting both of Horse and Foot. The Captain, with his little Party, defended himself gallantly, but, after a long Engagement, was overpowered by Numbers, and obliged, with his Seapoys, to lay down their Arms, and submit to be made Prisoners of War. Lieut. -------, who, it is reported, is now an Officer in Heider's Army, is said to have behaved most scandalously in this Engagement, by putting his Handkerchief on the Point of his Sword, and waving it, as a Signal for the Enemy to come on.

"Great Discontents at present prevail among our Officers, on Account of their being badly served with Provisions; and great Complaints also against the Contractors, for the bad Bullocks they furnish to draw our Guns, those provided by them being abundantly too small and weak for the Purpose.

"Another Report is currently propagated here, that Col. ----- ordered a Sergeant, of experienced Bravery in several Actions, to be turned out of the Fort of Mulwaggle, and put a black Fellow to command in his Room, which latter gave up the Fort to Heider Naig's People. Capt. Calvert had put in the above Serjeant, with two Companies of his own Seapoys, to defend it, who would have maintained the Fort to the last, but this Killadare (the black Man) and his Seapoys, were so very ignorant of Military Affairs, that they scarce knew how to put a Flint into a Gun. Captain Calvert likewise, when the Seapoys had neither Pay nor Barter for three Months, bought them Rice with his own Money, at the Rate of 14 Seer for a Rupee; but when Call and Mackay went there, they ordered the black Fellow to be tied up, and have his Ears cut off, for selling so many Seer of Rice to the Rupee. Calvert, however, informed them that the black Man belonged to Major Fitzgerald, on which he was released, but with great Threatenings; and Mackay afterwards ordered the Rice to be delivered out to the Seapoys, at no more than eight Seer to the Rupee. This Manner of Proceeding has occasioned one Third of the Seapoys to desert from us to Heider, and the improper Bullocks the Contractors furnished have been, in a great Measure, the Occasion of our ill Successes. The Company allow, for every Bullock, 12 or 14 Rupees per Month; but these Contractors pay no more than five Rupees per Month for Cattle, which, in Comparison, are no better than so many Cats. Thus, it is said, they have gained by the Contract 7000 Pagodas each, besides ruining and destroying one of the finest Armies ever seen in India; whereas they might have made 2500 Pagodas each, and the Army been well supplied both with Provisions and good Bullocks, which in all Probability would have prevented our ill Success.

"Colonel Smith being now gone to the Camp, Mr. Andrews is to go and treat with Heider for Peace. If they can agree, I am much afraid it will be a bad one.

"That Renegado, the -------, has made upwards of 60,000 Rupees, besides being cloathed in the most sumptuous Manner. Another French Runaway, ------, Captain of the --------, who came over to us from Heider, is actually under Arrest for Cowardice, having refused to charge the Enemy, when ordered by Major Fitzgerald to do it.

"Since the above, Heider has sent a very handsome Letter to Colonel Smith, about making Peace with the English; but he says he will not treat with any Body else excepting the Colonel, styling all the rest the worst of Men.

"The following is now the last Account I have to send you. On the 3d of October, at 2 o' Clock in the Morning, an ineffectual Attempt was made to take Fort Mulwaggle by Scalade; in which Captain Hector Mackay was killed, and Captain Brooke wounded. On the 4th, Colonel Wood, with 460 Europeans, and 2300 Seapoys, attacked Heider, near the above mentioned Fort, at the Head of his whole Army, consisting of 14,000 Horse, 12,000 Match-lock Guns, and six Battalions of Seapoys. The Battle was more obstinately contested, than any ever fought since General Lawrence appeared on the Plains of Trichinapoli, the Field being alternately lost and won many Times. This Engagement began at 11 o' Clock in the Forenoon, and lasted till 5 in the Evening. Heider then retreated, leaving the Field covered with dead Bodies, among which, were 700 Horse, 3 Elephants, and 9 Camels. On our Side are killed, Captains Villers, and Fitzgerald, Ensign Heald, Ensign M'Donald, 17 Europeans, Rank and File, and 32 Seapoys. Wounded, Lieutenant Durand; Lieutenants Fire-workers, Smith, Holloway, and Regalt, with 63 Europeans, Rank and File, and 220 Seapoys. Our Guns are almost all disabled, and two even carried off by the Enemy; besides which, our Ammunition is nearly entirely expended, and our Flints broke to Pieces. On the 7th, Colonel Smith joined us with the whole Army, and they now lie encamped near Mulwaggle. Heider Naig is encamped between Gingee and Waldour."

A more particular List of the Killed, Wounded, Prisoners, &c.

Killed. Captains Gee, Mackay, and W. Fitzgerald; Ensigns Starkey, Bridgeman, and Kennedy; and Lieutenant Richardson.

Dead. Captains Walbanks, and Airey; Lieutenants Roley, Verney, Brooks, Warren, and Melvil; with Ensigns Broughton, Grand, and Dillon.

Deserted. Captains O------, and G--------. Also Lieutenant R------, since hanged by Heider.

Wounded. Lieutenants Denley, Durand, Smith, Holloway, and Regalt.

Prisoners. Captains Faizen, Nixon, Fortune, Alcock, and many Subalterns.

Lost an Arm. Ensign Knox.

Returned Home. Captain Adair.

Many others are missing, whose Names do not at present occur.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 9th of March, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London-Coffee-houſe, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Lombard-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 66 feet, bounded eaſtward by a certain 4 feet alley, ſouthward by ground of Edward Shippen, weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and northward by ground of Hugh Davy, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Keith; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 15th of March, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Reeſe, in Upper Merion townſhip, a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, containing 100 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, having a wooden tenement erected thereon; late the eſtate of Joſiah Evans; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

A DIVIDEND will be made of the effects of JOHN PURDEN, Tallow-Chandler, of this city, on the 10th of April next. Thoſe perſons, who have any demands againſt ſaid PURDEN, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcribers, properly atteſted, by the 5th of April, otherwiſe they will be excluded the benefit of their dividend.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM.
Feb. 22, 1770. GEORGE KENNEDY.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the Tenth of April next, by MARY LOUTTIT, Executrix of JAMES LOUTTIT, deceaſed, and to be entered on the Firſt of June next following,

SEVEN Acres of Land, lying on Turner's Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, where Mr. James Louttit formerly lived, and kept Store, and where Meſſrs. Tobias Rudolph, and Donaldſon Yeates, now keep a Store. There is a good Frame Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms below, and two above Stairs, with a Cellar, a ſawed Log Kitchen and Stable, a Garden paled in, a good Log Dwelling-Houſe, for a Tradeſman to live in, with a Cellar, a good ſawed Log Store-Houſe, with a Compting-Room, a Wharff, and a Granary, ſufficient to ſtore 3000 Buſhels of Grain; Veſſels that do not draw above 10 Feet Water, may, at a moderate Tide, load at the End of the Wharff, and go out of the Creek into Saſſafras River, which is about half a Mile from the Wharff. The Harbour for Veſſels in the Creek is remarkably good. The County in general, and particularly the Neighbourhood the above Land lies in, is noted for its Fertility of Soil, the large Quantity, and good Quality of Grain it produces; the natural Situation of the Place itſelf, is ſo advantageous for Trade, and ſo capable of Improvement, as cannot fail rendering it extremely valuable to any Gentleman that inclines to purſue the mercantile Buſineſs. Eight Months Credit will be given for the Payment of the Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, and paying Intereſt for the ſame. MARY LOUTTIT.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Land. ¶ 7 W.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 16th Inſtant from the Subſcriber in Germantown, a Dutch ſervant lad, named Valentine Gilman, but commonly went by the name of Felty, about 19 or 20 years of age, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ſet, round ſhouldered, and of a down look, ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh; wears his own hair, of a brown colour, had on, when he went away, a blue great coat, a cloth coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs to the ſleeves, one light coloured ditto, without ſleeves, lapelled, fuſtian breeches, one old check ſhirt, but it is thought he has ſome others with him, grey yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with large carved metal buckles, and a felt hat, almoſt new; it is thought he will make towards Reading, or Chriſtiana, as he has a Father living near Reading, and a Brother near Chriſtiana-Bridge. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ *DANIEL LUCKEN.*

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Molattoe Girl, between 15 and 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, is in good Health, and will ſuit either Town or Country. For Terms, enquire of ELIZABETH BLEAKLEY, in Second-ſtreet, near the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Williſtown, February 12, 1770.

WHEREAS ABRAHAM WILLIAMS obtained a Bond of LEWIS WILLIAMS, of the Townſhip of Williſtown, Cheſter County, for the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, bearing Date, December, 1765; and whereas there has not been Value received for ſaid Bond, according to the Intent thereof, when given, I therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I ſhall pay no Part thereof, till compelled by Law. MARY WILLIAMS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A SOBER healthy young Negroe Boy, about 19 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, and bred to the Cooper's Trade, ever ſince he was eleven Years old. For Terms, enquire of JOHN HALL, Cooper in Philadelphia.

N. B. Said Boy would ſuit a Miller well. ¶

To be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

ONE lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to John Hart's Vendue-ſtore, and where William Blyth, Peruke-maker, now lives, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 60, with two meſſuages thereon, the one a good frame building, which has rented for Twenty-five Pounds a year, the other of brick, which has rented for Eighteen Pounds a year, the houſes are in good repair, and good tenants in them, the ground ſubject to Twenty Shillings ſterling, and the groundrent may be bought off, at a moderate rate. The premiſes may be viewed, and ſold at private ſale, by applying to GEORGE LEADBETTER, now living in Sixth-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet. The title indiſputable, and the deeds may be ſeen any time. ¶

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A *STONE HOUSE, 15 Acres of faſt Land, and 7 Acres of Marſh, with an Orchard, and a large Garden, all under good Poſt and Rail Fence, and is very ſuitable for a Gentleman's Seat, Tanner, or any Tradeſman, as it ſtands on a pleaſant high Spot of Ground, and has a fine Proſpect of the River Schuylkill; on the main Road to Lancaſter, and is a ſmall Space from the other Side of Humphreys's Ferry. Enquire of* WILLIAM BISPHAM, *living on the Premiſes.* §

TO BE LETT,

A GOOD plantation in the Northern Liberties, on Wiſſahickon road, two miles diſtant from Philadelphia, containing 33 acres of land, with a bearing orchard of good grafted fruit; and a large kitchen garden, with a large quantity of aſparagus beds, and a good kitchen, with a pump before the door, and convenient out-houſes; the whole is in good order, and may be entered on immediately. For further particulars, enquire of HANNAH DUBRE, living on the premiſes, or JOSEPH MERRIOT, Tanner, in Philadelphia.

N. B. The ſaid Hannah Dubre continues to ſell all ſorts of GARDEN SEEDS, as uſual. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On the Seventeenth Day of March next,

A *VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 115 Acres of land; there are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtory high, two rooms on a floor, well compleated, with a cellar and kitchen under, and a ſpring of good water in the cellar, that never fails, a large frame barn, with ſtables under the whole, well under-pinned with ſtone, the plow-land is extraordinary good, there is a quantity of meadow made, and more may be made, which is part cleared, the greateſt part of the meadow may be watered by a never failing ſtream of water, the wood-land is well timbered; the above deſcribed land is all freſh and good, and very well ſituated, in a pleaſant part of the country, diſtant 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 from Cheſter. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, they will be ſhewn by the owner, living on the premiſes. The title is indiſputably good.* *JOHN BRIGGS.* §

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, and PLANTATION, ſituate in Appoquinimy Hundred, in New-Caſtle county, upon Delaware, containing upwards of 400 acres, with a quantity of marſh and cripple adjoining, capable of being made very good meadow, at a ſmall expence, and with very little trouble. This plantation is bounded by Appoquinimy Creek, and has a very good landing, where ſhallops may load with 1000 buſhels of grain, and is remarkable for a valuable fiſhery in the ſeaſon. There is about 250 acres of choice arable land cleared, upon which is a large commodious brick dwelling-houſe, with a good cellar, good brick kitchen, and other neceſſary outhouſes; alſo a large new barn and ſtable, an orchard, and other fruit trees. The woodland well cloathed with a variety of excellent timber. The peculiar advantages attending this valuable farm will ſufficiently diſcover themſelves to any perſon, who may incline to purchaſe, upon viewing the ſame, who are, for further information, and terms of ſale, to enquire of Mr. BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes, who will ſhew them, and which may be entered on immediately. ABRAHAM WYNKOOP. Tbc4w.

Lancaſter Goal, February 13, 1770.

WAS taken up the ſecond inſtant, in this town, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, a man who calls himſelf Henry Smith, or otherwiſe Henry Eaſton, a middle-ſized well-ſet fellow; had on, when taken up, a grey nap double breaſted jacket, and white ſwanſkin under ditto, a pair of leather breeches, almoſt new, a pair of brown ribbed worſted ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, with pewter buckles, a check ſhirt, and felt hat; all which clothes are yet pretty good, has brown hair, and grey eyes; ſays he worked as a collier, at Mr. Grubb's Iron-works, laſt Chriſtmas. Any perſon, or perſons whatſoever, claiming the ſaid man, as being his or their ſervant, may come, pay his charges, and take him away, in three weeks after the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for the ſame, by

¶ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

JOHN SMITH,

HAS for ſale, at his ſhop, the ſecond door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet, A general aſſortment of dry goods, which he will ſell wholeſale and retail, very cheap for caſh only, viz.---Superfine, middling, and coarſe broadcloths, with rattinets, ſhaloons, and other ſuitable trimmings, fine plains, German ſerges, worſted and ſilk ſaggathies, plain and ſtriped camblets, hairbines, maſquerades, crapes, brilliants, and poplins, hair and worſted grazets, allopeens, black crape and bombazeen, ruſſels and callimancoes, everlaſtings, ſergedenim, twilled cotton-velvets, and velverets, jeans, fuſtians, and thickſets, India nankeens, ſooſees and damaſcus, breeches patterns, corded and flowered dimities, damaſk and diaper table cloths, clouting diaper, 6-qr. and 8-qr. huckaback, black, blue, and brown mantuas, ſtriped luteſtrings, black, blue, and brown paduaſoys, ſattins and pelongs, India taffeties and perſians, blue and white flowered modes, muſlins and humhums, ſtriped and flowered gauzes, flowered gauze aprons, and needle wrought ditto, ſtriped and plain kentings, and kenting handkerchiefs, yard wide and 7-8ths cambrick and lawns, yard wide & 7-8ths Iriſh linens and hollands, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings and dowlas, brown holland, Ruſſia drilling, Flanders bed-ticks and ſtriped ticken, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard and 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, ſtriped hollands, variety of printed cottons, calicoes, and chintzes, of the neweſt patterns, an aſſortment of ſilk, thread, cotton, and worſted hoſiery, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, black cravats, ſilk and leather gloves and mitts, ivory fans, wax beads, ſewing ſilks, threads, tapes, bobbin, needles, pins, &c. with many other goods, not here mentioned. Thc. 6 W.

To be SOLD or LETT, on reaſonable TERMS,

A GOOD ſtone dwelling-houſe, and eight acres of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter, and near the White-horſe Tavern, on which ground is alſo erected a good ſtone ſhop, ſuitable for a Blackſmith eſpecially, or any other trade or public buſineſs (there having been a ſtore of goods kept there for ſome years laſt paſt) and is an excellent place for a Blackſmith, as there is none of that trade for ſeveral miles each way, and is in a very good neighbourhood; there is alſo a good barn and ſtable thereon, and the ground is divided into three paſture lots. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in the Town of Cheſter. ELISHA PRICE. ¶

LOST, about five Weeks ago, a Silver WATCH, the Works covered with a Braſs Cap, Maker's Name Benjamin Sidey, London, numbered 4242 or 4244, uncertain which, with a green Silk String, Seal, and Key, annexed to it, ſuppoſed to have been dropped near the Friends Burying-ground Wall. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Owen Biddle, Watch-maker, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. ♀

ALL PERSONS, who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Leadly, of Middletown, Lancaſter County, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts to the Subſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to pay their Accounts immediately to us the Subſcribers, living in Middletown, Lancaſter County. GEORGE FISHER, and HUGH MACCALUFF, Executors. §

CAME to the ſubſcriber, living in Donegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the middle of July laſt, a brown COW, about 11 years old, with a piece cut off the top of both ears, and a piece out of the ſides of them. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. AGNES LYON. ¶

TAKEN up a Drift, in the River Delaware, oppoſite to Cheſter, a conſiderable Time ago, Part of a Raft of PINE BOARDS, which are marked, and now lie at Cheſter. The Owner or Owners, are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſpoſed of, as the Law directs.

Feb. 16, 1770. TRISTRAM SMITH. §

CAME into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Cumberland townſhip, York county, about the middle of November laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, natural pacer, no brand to be ſeen, he is about 6 years old, 14 or 15 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by SAMUEL GETTYS. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 105 acres of LAND, of which 40 acres of woodland, 15 acres of meadow, and the reſt cleared, now moſtly in wheat; beſides a good dwelling-houſe and Joiner's ſhop, there is a new ſtone barn, and ſeveral commodious out-houſes; two apple orchards, and a large garden. The ſituation is in Jeſſop's town, on Durham road, in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county. For further particulars enquire of Mr. JOHN MURGATROYD, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, near Reeder's tavern. CONRAD BIEHN. ¶

Philadelphia, January 29, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quitrent on Lands granted in the Counties of Cheſter, Bucks, York and Lancaſter, that Attendance will be given to receive the ſame at Cheſter, from the 28th of February to the 3d of March next; at Pennſbury, from the 6th to the 10th of March; at York, from the 19th to the 24th; and at Lancaſter, from the 26th to the 30th, incluſive; at which reſpective Times and Places, thoſe indebted, as aforeſaid, are required to make Payment.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

To be SOLD on groundrent, with the privilege of purchaſing off at any time,

THAT commodious lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, 26 feet, and in depth 140 feet, bounded on the north by Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the eaſt by ground late of John Breintnall, on the ſouth by ground belonging to the Carpenters Company, and on the weſt by a 14 feet alley, to be open from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the whole depth of ſaid lot. The purchaſer to have the privilege of ſaid alley. It is a fine dry open ſituation, and likely always to continue ſo.

N. B. There is alſo to be lett, a convenient houſe and kitchen, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, adjoining the aforeſaid 14 feet alley. Enquire of GUNNING BEDFORD, or JAMES BRINGHURST. ¶

SHARON,

THE plantation on which the Rev. William Sturgeon now reſides, ſituate between Frankford and Germantown, about 5 miles from this city, and near the country ſeats of Thomas Lawrence, and Nicholas Waln, Eſquires, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the *London Coffee-Houſe*, on Wedneſday, the 28th day of March next, to begin at 5 o'clock in the evening.

This noted and admired farm, conſiſting of about 350 acres, will be thrown into 4 diviſions, the ſmalleſt to contain about 40 acres, and the largeſt not to exceed 132 acres; each will have a good aſſortment of arable land, wood and meadow, all abundantly ſupplied with water by ſprings and creeks; ſome fine bottoms, together with two ſtone quarries, will fall into different diviſions. The improvements are, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a weather-boarded addition, a ſtone barn, ſtable and ſpring-houſe, all in that diviſion, which lies in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties; the walls of a burnt houſe and kitchen, with a ſtone out-houſe, and framed barn, in one of the Briſtol townſhip diviſions.

The terms will be, one third prompt payment, one third in 6 months, and the remainder in 12 months, with intereſt from the day of ſale. Draughts of the plantation *are now up*, and may be ſeen, at the London Coffee-Houſe; at Wood's Tavern, near Frankford Bridge; at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown; at the Widow Cummings's, at Schuylkill Falls; and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the premiſes. Titles will be made to the purchaſers by the ſubſcribers, truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend William Sturgeon, and his deceaſed wife Hannah, who may be treated with for the whole, or any part of the premiſes, at any time before the day appointed for public ſale.

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
Philad. Jan. 16, 1770. DANIEL RUNDLE,
T.b.c.t.f. JOHN MURGATROYD.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 193 acres of valuable land, ſituate in Weſt-Cain townſhip, Cheſter county; lying on the provincial road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, 49 miles from Philadelphia, would anſwer well for a ſtore or tavern; on which are, a good dwelling-houſe, a good frame barn, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, a good draw-well at the door, and a good apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; alſo a good new ſaw-mill, well ſituate for cuſtom; about 70 acres oleared, a conſiderable part of which is meadow, and much more meadow may be made; the land well wooded and watered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid premiſes, may know the terms.

¶ NATHANIEL WHITE.

RUN away from on board the Snow Friendly Adventure, whereof I am Commander, and now lying at Annapolis, the following Perſons, who came Paſſengers in ſaid Snow, liable to a certain Redemption, as ſpecified in their ſeveral Agreements, viz. John Goodwin, Edward Murphy, Edward Loney, James M'Carty, and William Nineſs: They are gone towards Baltimore, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Caſe, they are ſtill anſwerable for the ſame; and, I am informed, by the Laws of this Province, may be taken and ſecured, as if they were indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promiſe a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency, for each of the abovementioned Perſons, beſides what the Law allows, to have them, or any of them, ſecured in any public Goal, in Maryland, or brought to me, at Annapolis, where the Reward will be paid by Meſſieurs James Dick and Stewart; or, if ſecured in any Goal, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward will be duly paid.

WILLIAM SNOW.

John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and wore a white Jacket and Trouſers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and Waiſtcoat, a Native of Ireland.

Edward Loney, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half Inches high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat, turned up with blue.

James M'Carty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat, and red Waiſtcoat, a Native of Ireland.

William Nineſs, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore a brown Coat and Waiſtcoat, and a Wig, a Native of England.

Baltimore-Town, January 19, 1770.

WAS LOST, yeſterday, near Mr. Buck's tavern, on the road leading from Joppa to Baltimore-Town, a Silver WATCH, with a ſteel chain; any perſon who may have found the ſame, and will do themſelves and the loſer the juſtice to carry, or ſend it to the Sign of the One Ton and Bacchus, in Baltimore-Town, ſhall receive a very generous reward, and it will be acknowledged as a favour by

¶ 5 W. JOHN LITTLE.

October 27, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Margaret Rees, late of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, by bond, or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, within ten months from the date hereof, at fartheſt; and all thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

¶ 6 W. RACHEL SALTAR, } Executrices.
REBECCAH HART, }

March 8, 1770. NUMB. 2150.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By inſerting the following RELATION, you will much oblige your humble Servant, The AUTHOR.

THE unkind Manner in which Dr. Kearſley, *junior, has treated my Character, in his Narrative of Facts, relating to the diſputed Will of* Colonel Flower, *ſeems to proceed from a Deſign of injuring that favourable Opinion which has been ſo generally entertained, of my Endeavours to get that unjuſt Will ſet aſide in a Court of Judicature.---- After a ſtrict Examination of Witneſſes on both Sides, and an impartial Trial, the Will was ſet aſide, on full Proof of* undue Influence. *Prompted by a Love of Juſtice, and a generous Regard for the Caſe of the Injured, my Fellow-Citizens were pleaſed to manifeſt, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, their Approbation of the Decree, and their Deteſtation of the baſe Practices which had been employed to gain that Influence, as well as of the Perſons who were capable of abetting and ſupporting ſuch Meaſures. Diſappointed in his Hopes of eſtabliſhing this unnatural Will, Dr.* Kearſley *has had Recourſe to wilful Falſhood, in his Narrative, that he might blacken the Characters of thoſe whom he had vainly attempted to deprive of their juſt Rights, as if wounding other Mens Reputations, was the only Method to defend his own. By confounding the Circumſtances of Facts which happened at different Times; by miſrepreſenting, and artfully putting Words into the Mouth of a Perſon now deceaſed, which either were never uttered, or falſely uttered, and that under the ſame wicked Influence that procured the odious Will; in a Word, by the moſt deceitful Mediums, and fictitious Gloſſes, Dr.* Kearſley *has obtruded, on the View of the Public, a Picture which, when freed from his daubing Hand, and placed in the Light of undiſguiſed Truth, will, I apprehend, be viewed with Approbation.*

The Doctor accuſes me of attempting by Fraud to impoſe on my Father-in-Law; and of being obſtinately bent againſt a Reconciliation with him. I ſhall ſtate the Facts juſt as they happened, and ſubmit them to that Candour and Impartiality which the Public have ſhewn throughout the whole Affair; from which they will be able to judge what Streſs is to be placed on the former Part of the Charge, as well as upon Dr. Kearſley's *pretended Zeal to bring about a Reconciliation, and to ſerve the Children of the Deceaſed. The latter I ſhall the more readily undertake, as he ſeems to plume himſelf ſo much thereupon, with a View to inſinuate their Want of Gratitude to ſuch an* upright and generous Benefactor.

I ſhould deem it an Abuſe of the Patience of the Public, were I to lead them through all the Filth which this Writer has put in my Way, or take Advantage of thoſe many unguarded Expreſſions wherein he has left himſelf open to the ſevereſt Reprehenſion; and notwithſtanding his ill Treatment of me, and his Stuffs at the outward Garb of Religion, *which he alledges I wear, I ſhall ſtill pay ſo much Regard to its inward Dictates, as not to return* "Railing for Railing." *But, amongſt the numberleſs Inconſiſtences of which he has ſhewn himſelf guilty in this Performance, I cannot refrain pointing out a very remarkable One----He tells us, in the very Beginning of his Narrative, that "it contains the Subſtance of what he intended to give in Evidence, if called upon, in the Caſe of the late diſputed Will of Col.* Flower."

Now it is well known, that he took great Pains to be allowed the Liberty of giving in his Evidence upon the Trial, but this could not be admitted, on the Principles of Law or Equity, he being juſtly conſidered as a Party concerned. Yet he pretends to publiſh this Narrative with Reluctance, and that he only engaged in the Affair with a View of ſerving the Children. If this was the real Motive of his accepting the Nomination to the Executorſhip, why is he filled with Reſentment becauſe their Cauſe is ſo effectually ſerved, in the ſetting aſide the Will by a Judicial Proceſs? And wherefore does he attempt to heap a Load of Abuſe on them, and on every Perſon who appears to have been actuated with a Deſire of doing them Juſtice, in ſupporting their Cauſe, and bringing it to its preſent happy Iſſue?

But I proceed to a Relation of thoſe Facts, in which I am myſelf more immediately intereſted.

IN the Summer of the Year 1768, COLONEL FLOWER expreſſed his Intentions to my Brother-in-Law, Mr. *Aſſheton* and myſelf, of giving us a Power of Attorney to ſettle ſome Parts of his Eſtate, and Mrs. *Flower* deſired me to have a Codicil drawn in Favour of my Children, containing a Deviſe of certain Groundrents.---The Power of Attorney was firſt drawn, and given to Mrs. *Flower*, who had it under Examination ſeveral Days.

Mr. *Aſſheton* and I then went to *Germantown*, with the Codicil, to have it executed at the ſame Time with the Power of Attorney. At firſt ſhe appeared very jealous, leſt theſe Writings ſhould expreſs what was not intended. Dr. *Glentworth* being in the Houſe, was deſired to read them, which he did; and they were executed by the Colonel, the Doctor and Nurſe ſubſcribing the ſame, in Preſence of ſeveral Witneſſes.---Thus far with reſpect to the Groundrents.---Five or ſix Weeks after this, to the beſt of my Remembrance, I viſited the Colonel at *Germantown*. He then conſulted me about ſundry Accounts that lay unſettled in his Books; and, in the Courſe of a free Converſation at Table, after Dinner, I deſired he would give me a Diſcharge upon the Back of a Memorandum of Monies given his Daughter *before*, and directly *after* our Marriage, becauſe they ſtood in his Books, under the Form of a Charge.---His Anſwer was, "There is no Neceſſity of this; for they were never entered as a *Charge*, but merely for my own Satisfaction; however, as you have a Book-debt againſt me, if you will give me a Diſcharge for that, I will comply with your Deſire."

Conſidering my Requeſt to be a Matter of Right, as he had often declared to me and ſeveral others, that what he had given his Daughter at thoſe Times was a free Gift, I demurred a little at the Propoſal; upon which, to ſhew that he did not mean to be ungenerous, he replied, "I have a Lot up *Market-ſtreet*, near the *Center*, which I purchaſed ſome Years ago of *Septimus Robinſon*, for £ 80, and which I intend to give you."

During this Converſation not a Word paſſed concerning either of my Children, but *he offered me the Lot expreſly, in Lieu of the Book-debt I was about to releaſe.*----I then wrote two Receipts, and gave him the proper one for him to ſign, which he declined, deſiring it might be deferred for the preſent; but nevertheleſs, ſaid he, "I will be as good as my Word," and immediately went up Stairs for the Deed; from which I was to have mine drawn.

During his Abſence, Mrs. *Flower*, who was preſent all the Time, inſiſted that I ſhould have a ſecond Codicil drawn to the Colonel's Will, by the ſame Conveyancer that was to engroſs my Deed, deviſing the *Tun-Tavern* to his Son *Samuel*, in Lieu of all Demands he might have againſt his Father, for Monies due to him from his Grandfather *William Branſon*'s Eſtate. To this I made ſundry Objections----In the mean While the Colonel returned, and preſented me the Deed---His Wife repeated the Converſation that had paſſed between us in his Abſence, relating to the abovementioned Codicil; and, as if I doubted this to be *his* Deſire, ſhe appealed to him, whether it was ſo or not? To this he faintly anſwered, "*Yes, my Dear.*" After which, by ſeveral ſignificant Nods, and other coaxing Signs, ſhe ſeemed to demand my Compliance with her Requeſt to get ſuch a Codicil drawn. I was determined, however, to have no Concern in this Matter, and therefore made no Reply. As ſoon as I came to Town, I acquainted ſeveral of my Friends with all theſe Circumſtances of my Viſit, and particulatly Mr. *Aſſpeton*, who can teſtify to the Truth of this.

According to the Colonel's Deſire, the Deed was drawn in my Name, and when going to *Germantown* to have it executed, I requeſted Mr. *Aſſheton*, who knew my Errand, to accompany me. After ſitting ſome Time with the Colonel and his Wife, Mr. *Aſſheton* in the Interim having walked out *, I read the Deed diſtinctly, verbatim, and without the leaſt Interruption from the Colonel or his Wife, and then delivered it into his own Hand---I had ſcarcely done this before two Gentlemen approaching the Houſe, prevented any further proceeding at this Time, and the Colonel with good Humour, ſaid, "I will put it by for the preſent," and went into another Room---Unwilling to loſe ſo good an Opportunity of having the Deed executed, as theſe Gentlemen might witneſs it, I mentioned this to Mrs. *Flower* in a Whiſper, as a Reaſon why the Execution of it ſhould not be deferred---She ſaid it ſhould be done, and immediately went into the Room, where the Colonel was, with ſeemingly kind Intentions, but as I apprehend, with a Deſign to diſſuade him from it, as I had not complied with her Demand of getting the aforeſaid Codicil drawn.---In a few Minutes ſhe returned, and told me, the Colonel deſired to ſpeak with me---When I entered the Room, he put on the *Appearance* of Anger; for after what had juſt paſſed between us, I could not imagine it to be *real*, declaring he would not give away any Part of his Eſtate out of his own Hands----I replied, "Sir, it was your own Offer. What is the Reaſon of this ſudden Alteration in your Sentiments?" He gave me no Anſwer, but returned with me to the Company. Mr. *Aſſheton*, who by this Time joined us, well remembers, that we ſpent at leaſt an Hour or more afterwards with the Colonel in a very ſocial Manner, in which he was quite good humoured, and unreſerved.

After this we continued our Viſits to the Colonel frequently, for a conſiderable Time, and were always received by him with Kindneſs, till a Report prevailed, about a Year ago, concerning Mrs. *Flower*'s other Huſband, which ſhe accuſed me of having raiſed, and excited the Colonel's Reſentment againſt me, who by Letter warned me from his Houſe---Nothing further ever paſſed between the Colonel and me concerning any Deed or other Writings whatſoever, in Favour either of myſelf or Children; nor did I ever hear any Thing more of the *unfortunate Lot*, for which I was directed to have a Deed drawn in my own Name, till, to my Aſtoniſhment, I was informed by Dr. *Kearſley*, *that he himſelf* had purchaſed it, notwithſtanding the Aſſertion in Page 6th of his Narrative, which is calculated to make the Public believe, that "although he had the Offer of any Part of the Colonel's Eſtate on his own Terms, in Reſpect to Payment, yet he abſolutely declined making any Purchaſe."

About five or ſix Weeks before the Death of Colonel *Flower*, his Son *Samuel* was deſired to inform me, that Mrs. *Flower* would be glad to ſee me. Not being on good Terms, at this Time, as I have already obſerved he had forbid me his Houſe, I could ſcarcely credit the Meſſage. However, I went and found the Colonel and Mrs. *Flower* together. They expreſſed much Pleaſure at ſeeing me, and ſaid, "We intend to ſail in a few Days for England, and ſhall be glad of your Advice in ſome Matters; it is the Deſire of us both, that you take our Affairs into your Hands during our Abſence." I objected, and expreſſed my Surprize at their Change of Behaviour. They replied----"There is no Perſon ſo proper for this Buſineſs as yourſelf; for, notwithſtanding the many Reports brought here to your Diſadvantage, which we believe to be Lies, we think you an *honeſt good Man*, and deſire you to conſider of it ſoon, for we purpoſe to go with Captain *Jefferies*."----This remarkable Change induced me to tell the Converſation to Mr. *Aſſheton* and ſeveral other Friends immediately, which they well remember---From this Time I continued my Viſits till his Death. How far this plain and juſt Relation comports with Dr. *Kearſley*'s Narrative, muſt be left to the impartial Public to determine.

On the ſecond Part of the Charge, namely, my being obſtinately bent againſt a Reconciliation with my Father-in-Law, I ſhall be very ſhort. Let the Reader conſider what I have already related, I ceaſed to viſit Colonel *Flower*, in Conſequence of a Letter forbidding me his Houſe, but as ſoon as I received a Meſſage by his Son, that he and his Wife were deſirous of ſeeing me, I repaired to them immediately, and continued my Viſits till his Death; during all which Time, I appeared to be in high Favour with them, and treated the Colonel with a Reſpect dictated by undiſſembled Tenderneſs and Regard. It is true, that ever ſince his laſt *unhappy Marriage*, and I hope I may be allowed to give it that Name, without being thought guilty of reflecting on his Memory, I was often prohibited from entering his Doors; but my Friends know what Pains I took to have this Prohibition removed. Whenever an Opening offered, I gladly embraced it to renew my Viſits. But theſe were often interdicted by the pretended Uneaſineſs of Mrs. *Flower*, who made Uſe of a great Variety of Expedients to ſet the Colonel againſt his Children, as they ſtood in the Way of her Schemes to engroſs the greateſt Part of his Eſtate to herſelf. Knowing the Importance into which Doctor *Kearſley* had raiſed himſelf in the Opinion of Colonel *Flower*, I frequently lamented to him the unhappy Situation of the Family, owing to the great Influence which that *bad* Woman had acquired over him, and the ill Uſe ſhe made of it. The Force of all his Arguments was directed to perſwade me to act a Part, which, carrying with it the Face of Deceit, Falſhood and Flattery, I never could approve. He adviſed me to praiſe and commend Mrs. *Flower* as an amiable and good Woman, that I might by this Behaviour gain the favourable Opinion and Eſteem of the Colonel. I could not put the Face of Approbation upon a Conduct, which, in my Heart, I deſpiſed and condemned---I was not become ſo ſupple as to accommodate myſelf to ſuch Meaſures. And if to coax and flatter a baſe Woman, was the only Condition of my being a preſent received into Favour, I choſe to wait ſome more favourable Event of Providence, to procure me that Happineſs on eaſier and more honourable Terms.

The very Queries which Doctor *Kearſley* has exhibited in his Narrative, and eſpecially his elegant Commentary upon the old Proverb "*Love me, love my Dog*," may ſerve to confirm this Account of the Matter.-----It may be worth while to obſerve, that when he brought me theſe Queries, he read them off without giving me Time to reply, in Order as he read them, tho' repeatedly urged on my Part, and as ſoon as he had finiſhed, he put them into his Pocket, not chooſing to ſubject them to a deliberate Examination.

In Truth, having been long acquainted with the Doctor's *Itch of Scribbling*, his Vanity in exhibiting his own Productions, and his diſagreeable Method of teazing every one that came in his Way, with his crude, undigeſted, and even ungrammatical Scraps; nay, having myſelf been *Semper Auditor tantum, et vexatus toties rauci Theſeide Codri*, I could not but conclude from his ſupercilious and dictatorial Behaviour upon this Occaſion, that his Viſit was only calculated to diſplay his own Conſequence, and preſent me with ſome more marvellous Fruits of his fertile Genius.

This is the Subſtance of Dr. *Kearſley*'s Attempts to effect a Reconciliation, as he terms it. He alledges that I have treated him ungratefully, but does not prove in what Inſtance I have done ſo. For as to the Colonel's Deviſe in my Favour, I hold myſelf indebted for this ſolely to my good Friend Mr. *Lardner*, which I know he obtained for me long before the Doctor's pretended Interpoſition.

In Juſtice to Mr. *Hockley*'s Character, againſt which the Doctor has thrown out much low and ungentlemanly Abuſe, in a Language that merits no other Return than Contempt, I cannot help declaring, from my own Knowledge, that ſo far from encouraging the Children to ſhew any Inſtances of Diſobedience towards their Father, he has always acted an upright, friendly and affectionate Part betwixt them.

Mr. *Hockley* is accuſed of introducing *the laſt Codicil*, by giving out that the former Huſband was arrived in Town. Certain it is, that this artful Woman, whenever ſhe had any Point to carry with the Colonel, raiſed a Clamour in the Houſe, about a Subject which ſhe knew would wound him in the moſt ſenſible Manner, then fixed the feigned Report upon ſome obnoxious Perſon, and in order to diſappoint their pretended Malice, would influence the Colonel to make her ſome Deed of Gift, or conſider her in a more favourable Light in his Will. This was probably the Caſe, with Regard to this Codicil. The Report of that Huſband's Return ſeems to have been of her own raiſing, and contrived for no other Purpoſe, than to ſecure more effectually to her, by another Codicil, what the Colonel had deviſed to her in his Will.---It was talked of in the Colonel's Houſe, before Mr. *Hockley* or any of the Children had heard it abroad. Indeed the firſt Account he received of it was from the Colonel's Son, who had heard it at his Father's. Thus does the vain Pretence of fixing this Codicil on Mr. *Hockley*, fall to the Ground.

As to the Colonel's Children, they own they have not Sagacity enough to find out the Obligation they are under to Dr. *Kearſley*, for any Services he has done them. On the whole; they apprehend, that by the Doctor's Conduct from firſt to laſt, he has made it their Duty to follow the only good Piece of Advice which he has given, namely; "*to employ themſelves in Prayer to God to turn his Heart, to bring him from a State of Vice to a State of Righteouſneſs, and ſuffer him to repent on Earth, as it is not poſſible he can repent in the Grave*"

GERARDUS CLARKSON.

* *Mr.* Aſſheton's *walking out juſt at this Time, looks like Deſign. It was really ſo. For the Fact was this. When the Colonel deſired me to get a Conveyance of the abovementioned Lot drawn, he did not think it proper to let it come to Mr.* Aſſheton's *Knowledge, leſt he ſhould be offended. That Mr.* Aſſheton, *however, might not ſuſpect me of having ſecretly, and without his Knowledge, obtained any Part of the Colonel's Eſtate, I immediately communicated the whole Affair to him, ſhewed him the Deed when drawn, and deſired him to accompany me to* Germantown, *when I went to get it executed. His retiring upon this Occaſion, therefore, was for no other Reaſon, but that the Colonel might not ſuſpect he had any Knowledge of the Matter.*

To be SOLD, by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A FEW Copies of the CASE and TRIAL of Mr. JOHN PETER ZENGER, of New-York, Printer.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 22d of March inſtant, the ſale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and the eſtate to be ſtruck off to the higheſt bidder, preciſely at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, of about 76 acres of land, on which Richard Finney, deceaſed, laſt reſided, ſituate on the road leading from Philadelphia to Oxford Church, the firſt houſe after turning out of the Briſtol road;---*near half the premiſes is fine woodland*, which is a peculiar recommendation to a place ſo near Philadelphia as about 6 miles; a large ſtrip of meadow (of which more might eaſily be made at the pleaſure of the purchaſer) two remarkable fine orchards of apples and peaches, chiefly the former, and plough land of a good quality, makes up the remainder. There are on the premiſes, a large dwelling-houſe, a work-ſhop, barn, ſtables, well and two paled gardens.---The ſituation is healthy, and being very high, commands, from one ſpot, a proſpect of the Church ſteeple in the city of Philadelphia; there are two merchant-mills, and a griſt-mill, at a ſmall diſtance, and the dwelling-houſe is but about half a mile from Frankford, to and from which it is a pleaſant walk. A draught may be ſeen in the London Coffee-Houſe, alſo one in the office of William Parr, Eſq; recorder of deeds. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. John Hall, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the boundaries. Terms, £ 300 to be paid on executing the deed, £ 100 in 12 months, and the reſidue in 2 years; giving ſatisfactory ſecurity, and paying legal intereſt, for the credited ſums, from the day of ſale. *It is probable that the purchaſer may be accommodated with £ 200 or £ 300 on mortgage, by previouſly conſulting with the ſubſcribers,* JOHN FINNEY, JOHN MURGATROYD, } Executors.

If it ſhould rain, or be otherwiſe very diſagreeable weather, on the day appointed, the ſale will be deferred until the next day on which it is fair or more moderate.

ANY Perſon in want of a healthy WET NURSE, may hear of one, by applying to the Widow JENKINS, at the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. The above Nurſe will agree to go to a good place immediately, or if ſhe be not immediately wanted, will engage to be with them in four or ſix weeks hence. ¶

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *October* 3.

THE 27th ult. an Expreſs arrived from the Grand Vizir, with Advice, that the Army of the Grand Signor had gained a freſh Advantage over the Ruſſians in Poland, having diſperſed a Body of 6000, and made 2000 Priſoners; and that he had beſides taken ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, and great Quantities of Ammunition and Proviſions. This Victory was announced the ſame Day by a more conſiderable Diſcharge of Artillery than any heretofore. Notwithſtanding all theſe external Rejoicings, they do not quiet the Minds of the People, as Accounts are received daily from the Volunteers, who return from the Army, of the miſerable State in which they are, and of the great Loſſes they have ſuſtained. One Circumſtance, however, ſeems to contradict our glorious Exploits, which is, that four Feluccas, which accompanied the Squadron of the Captain Pacha to the Black Sea, are returned hither, having on board a vaſt Number of wounded Soldiers. Time, however, muſt clear up theſe Matters; in the mean while, we are making the greateſt Preparations for carrying on the War by Sea as well as by Land. The Kaimakan has been ſeveral Days at the Arſenal, where he has given Orders for building ſix Ships of War, and fifteen Feluccas, on which they are at Work with the greateſt Diligence: Similar Orders are ſent to other Ports.

Leghorn, Oct. 24. *According to Advices from different Places, the Grand Signor, having received Intelligence, that the Ruſſians had ſent a Fleet of Men of War to attack his Poſſeſſions in the Archipelago and the Morea, has ordered the Dulcignotes to fit out as many Ships as poſſible to oppoſe them. It is ſaid, that the ſeveral Regencies of Barbary have likewiſe been ſummoned by the Grand Signor to ſend to Sea the greateſt Part of their naval Forces with the ſame View. If theſe Advices are well grounded, the Ruſſian Fleet will meet with many Difficulties, eſpecially if it ſhould not come into the Mediterranean till next Spring.*

It is reported here, as well as elſewhere, that the Court of Turin has not only granted a general Pardon to all Deſerters, but that the King of Sardinia propoſes to make an Augmentation of 8000 Men to his Army, and has ordered 7000 Tents to be immediately got ready. Another Report, which ſeems better grounded ſtill, is, that 12,000 Auſtrian Troops are going to march from Bohemia into Lombardy. Theſe Advices, joined to thoſe from Genoa, confirm our ſpeculative Politicians in the Opinion, that the Tranquility of Italy cannot be long undiſturbed.

Vienna, Oct. 31. *A Letter was received here on the 16th of this Month, from the Frontiers of Tranſylvania, of which the following is an Extract.*

"*The Ruſſians having penetrated into Moldavia, and made themſelves Maſters of Yaſſi, from whence the Turks had retired after having ſet Fire to it themſelves, the Grand Ottoman Army, which had remained at Kantepaſſi, came behind the Ruſſians, and put to the Rout the whole Body employed in the Expedition againſt Yaſſi. Count Stoffel was made Priſoner, and Prince Preſorowſki narrowly eſcaped. All the Ruſſian Troops have abandoned Yaſſi, as well as Choczim, and repaſſed the Nieſter in great Diſorder.*

"*They write from Kaminiet, that in the Affair, which happened near Yaſſi, and the Nieſter, there remained, on both Sides, on the Field of Battle, 6000 Men; and that above 2000 Ruſſian Carcaſes were found without Heads.*

"*According to ſome other Advices, which fully confirm the preceding Account, the Ruſſian Army, after having repaſſed the Nieſter, divided into many ſeparate Bodies, in order to go into Winter Quarters in Poland.*"

Peterſburgh, Oct. 28. *On Account of the Conqueſt of all Moldavia by the Troops of the Empreſs, Te Deum was ſung here Yeſterday, under a Diſcharge of the Artillery of the Fortreſs and the Admiralty. At Night there was a Ball at Court, and the whole City was illuminated.*

The Government, in order to continue the War with Vigour, in caſe that the Interpoſition of certain Powers to bring the Porte to pacific Sentiments prove ineffectual, hath ordered 50,000 Men to be raiſed, who are to be employed in the Completion and Augmentation of our Land and Sea Forces.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 13. The Grand Signor is raiſing 40,000 Men in Romelia, which produces the beſt Troops of the Empire, in order to cover Yaſſi during the Winter; and the ſame Number of other Troops are allotted to cover Oczakow and Crimea, while the Tartars make Incurſions into the Ruſſian Territories. It is aſſured, that the Grand Signor is not to be diſſuaded from taking the Command of his Army in Perſon next Spring.

The Calga, Brother to the Kan of the Tartars, has made a freſh Incurſion into the Ruſſian Territories on the left of the Boriſthenes, has plundered all the Places he has paſſed through, and brought Home 10,000 Slaves. He had the Precaution to leave good Garriſons at Orcapi, Caffa, and other Places in Crimea.

Peterſburgh, Nov. 10. On the 7th of this Month arrived at this Court, a Courier from the Army of Gen. Count de Panin (who is encamped near Boy) who brought the agreeable News, that the Soporavian Coſſacks had obtained near Oczakow, a conſiderable Advantage over a great Body of Turks and Tartars, whom they put to Flight, and took from them, beſides their Colours, a Marſhal's Staff, and a great Number of Horſes, Cattle, and Camels.

Warſaw, Nov. 15. The King and Senate have great Expectations from the Negociations of Count Burzynſki, in Holland and England. In the mean time the Sieur Wroughton, Miniſter from England, has declared that his Britannic Majeſty cannot employ his good Offices with the Porte to bring about a Peace with Poland, without the Conſent of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Nov. 18. As ſoon as the Confederates were informed, that M. Oginſki had been nominated by a Decree of the Senate to go to Peterſburgh, they went to his Eſtates, and plundered them.

Major Drewitz wrote the 9th Inſtant, to Lieut. Gen. Weymarn, who commands in this City, that he had fallen in, the Evening before, with the Confederates of Cracovia, attacked and defeated them, and purſued them 5 Miles, even to the Gates of the Town; that in this Action he had killed and wounded 200 of the Confederates; and that the reſt, under Favour of the Night, paſſed the Viſtula.

We are informed that Orders are given in Ruſſia for raiſing 100,000 Recruits.

Count Potocki is appointed by the King to go as Envoy Extraordinary from his Majeſty and the Republic to the Court of Dreſden. Some Letters from Podolia adviſe, that the Turks had ſet Fire to the Suburbs of Bender, upon the Approach of the Ruſſians, who had actually inveſted that Place.

From the Borders of Weiſchel, Nov. 21. On the 10th of this Month the Ruſſians defeated a Body of Confederates in the Environs of Bromberg; they had two large Magazines at Frodan, and were determined to paſs their Winter Quarters there; but Prince Czartoryſky gave them no Time to make any Preparations, and advanced towards them, in order to bring them to an Engagement, on which they retired immediately. However, the Confederates united again, and, being commanded by 6 Marſhals, came forwards, and in their Turn attacked the Ruſſians; the Battle laſted from 6 in the Morning till 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the Confederates retreated, and left 500 Men on the Field, and then abandoned their Magazines. The Ruſſians have loſt 200 Men in this Engagement.

LONDON.

Nov. 16. Such is the prodigious Hardſhip of the preſent Times, that a Peruke-maker, not far from the Strand, at the Chriſtening of a new-born Son on Sunday Evening, gave a Supper that came to 7 Guineas; and even apologized for the Scantineſs of his Proviſions to the Company.

Nov. 25.

Yeſterday ſeveral Thouſand Pounds of Bank and other Stocks, were ſold by public Auction in the Bank, a Thing never before known.

Every Thing wears a better Aſpect in the Alley now than for this Week paſt, Stocks in general having riſen two per Cent. Yeſterday.

We are informed that a Scheme is under Conſideration to encourage Seamen to enter into the Royal Navy, by augmenting the Share of Prize Money allotted to Foremaſt-men, from one Eighth to one Fourth Part; and that all Prize Money ſhall be paid to the Ships Companies in one Year after the Capture.

Nov. 30.

The Gentlemen of the Univerſity of Oxford have honoured General Paoli with the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

Debates ran ſo very high in Sweden, with Reſpect to the State Arrangements, and Finance Regulations, propoſed by the Secret Committee, that the Spirit of Diſſenſion has ſpread there equally in every Order. In the Equeſtrian Order, and that of the Clergy, after a great deal of Altercation, they broke up without coming to any Reſolution. In the Houſe of Burgeſſes, 50 Members quitted the Aſſembly without voting, and the 56 who remained behind rejected the Propoſal. The Order of Peaſants would neither hear their Speaker, nor his Secretary, on the Subject, but, without dividing, gave it unanimouſly as their Opinion, that the ſaid Regulations were contrary to the Conſtitution of the Kingdom, and the Rights of the People.

They write from Cadiz, that the King had ſent ſtrict Orders to his ſeveral Governors in America, to prevent all illicit Trade being carried on by the Dutch Interlopers to any of the Spaniſh Settlements.

It has been remarked, that after the American Stamp-Act had paſſed, in the Year 1765, great Complaints were made that the Trade of England was at a Stand, on Account of the Orders from New-York and Boſton being countermanded; upon which that Act was repealed, as it was ſuppoſed it might be detrimental to the various Manufactures; the Shoemakers and Weavers, it was ſaid, would be totally ruined. But now in 3 Years afterwards, when there are counter Orders from almoſt every Part of America, the Complaints are totally different. The Leather-cutters alledge that there are not Hides enough in the Kingdom for Home Conſumption, and pray for Leave to bring in foreign Ones: And the Weavers, inſtead of being diſtreſſed for Work, at this Time inſiſt upon the full Wages which they have been deprived of for ſome Years back; and their Maſters to induce them to go to Work, have agreed to give it.

Dec. 2. On Tueſday laſt the following extraordinary Circumſtance happened very near St. James's.---A certain young Nobleman, for ſome Time paſt, paid his Addreſſes to a young Lady, with whoſe Brother he had been very intimate ſince they were Schoolfellows; the Brother heard of the young Nobleman's Aſſiduities, and took an Opportunity of ſpeaking of it to his Friend, requeſting he would declare his Sentiments, and make his Father acquainted with the Courtſhip, or deſiſt his Viſits to his Siſter; upon this Explanation his Lordſhip did not give that Satisfaction which the Brother thought neceſſary: He therefore inſiſted his Lordſhip would drop the Deſign, and never more ſee his Siſter in private. This his Lordſhip punctually promiſed, but on Tueſday Morning the young Lady met his Lordſhip at a certain eminent Milliner's near St. James's, which the Brother was informed of, ruſhed up Stairs in the Milliner's, and deſired his Lordſhip would either adjourn with him to Hyde Park, or promiſe to marry his Siſter. His Lordſhip for ſome Time heſitated, and refuſed; but the young Gentleman turned his Siſter out of the Room, and locked the Door, pulling out a Caſe of Piſtols, inſiſted that his Lordſhip ſhould take up one of them, or ſign an Inſtrument or Contract, that he ſhould marry his Siſter in three Months; his Lordſhip, of the two Evils, choſe the leaſt, ſigned the Contract, and his intended Brother in-law parted with him in a very affectionate and friendly Manner.

Letters arrived by Yeſterday's Mail from Dantzick adviſe, that the Publication of the general Confederacy, formed at Cracovia, was celebrated with great Pomp a ſhort Time ſince, in Poſnania. The Sieur Kraſinſki is elected Marſhal General, and Sieur Potocki Regimentary. Major Drewitz has been totally routed, himſelf eſcaping the Fury of the Confederates with only 15 of his Men.

M. de Paſſow, the Daniſh Conſul here, has received Advice from the Court of Denmark, that two Daniſh Frigates of 50 Guns each, are ordered to eſcort three Eaſt-Indiamen, and after having conducted them out of Reach of the Algerine Corſairs, they are to take Station in the Streights of Gibraltar, in order to ſcour it from Pirates. Theſe Frigates are to ſail next full Moon from Copenhagen, and to go through the Engliſh Channel, in order to take under their Convoy any Daniſh Ships deſtined for Leghorn, Cadiz, &c. A Squadron is alſo ordered againſt the Algerines next Spring as early as the Seaſon will permit.

We are informed that the Bills ſtuck up on Saturday laſt at the Royal Exchange, purporting that Houſes of Rendezvous for Sailors were opened at Wapping, was only the Invention of ſome Perſons, in order to lower the Price of Stocks; and that the ſaid Bills were ordered to be taken down by Order of the Lord Mayor.

Since Mr. Wilkes's Confinement in the King's-bench, Mr. Humphrey Coates's Bill, which he delivered a few Days ago, for Wines, during that Period, amounts to 500l.

The Bill brought in by Mr. Wilkes's Attorney, is ſaid to amount to 1500l.

Wedneſday laſt an Inhabitant of Glaſtonbury actually ſold his Wife to a Farmer, of Poldſham, near Wells, Somerſetſhire, for 20l. and gave a Bond of Indemnification to the latter, as Security againſt any Action that might hereafter be brought for crim. con. The Wife, it ſeems, had lived with the Farmer for a Twelvemonth paſt, and the Huſband was unable to prevail on her to return Home, which made him reſolve to come to an Eclairciſſement with the Farmer, and they ſoon ſettled Matters in the above amicable Manner.---The Huſband, after receiving the Money, generouſly gave the Ringers a Crown to ring a merry Peal on the Occaſion.

The Weſt India Merchants have given 500l. out of their general Fund, which has been paid into the Hands of the Treaſurers of the Committee for the Relief of the Sufferers by the late dreadful Fire at St. John's, in the Iſland of Antigua.

They write from Hamburgh, that very extenſive Commiſſions are now executing there, to ſhip Naval Stores for the Uſe of the French Arſenals at Breſt and Rochfort.

The Reports of an intended Coalition, we are informed, are entirely deſtitute of Truth, the Views of one Party being totally different from thoſe of the other.

Dec. 12. From York we have received the following Account.---A Gentleman and his Wife having ſome Months ago agreed to ſeparate, and the Huſband lately procuring a Commiſſion in the Eaſt-India Service, went to take Leave of his Wife, who was at her Siſter's Houſe, and then in Company with the very Man that had occaſioned ſuch a Separation. However he ſignified to his Wife his having a Commiſſion, and that he came to take a final Leave of her, which he earneſtly begged might be in a friendly Manner. But ſhe refuſed any further Converſation with him, nor would ſhe even permit him to kiſs her Hand, though it was his laſt Requeſt. This Treatment raiſed the Huſband's Indignation, and he immediately begged Mr. ------ to walk into another Room with him, where, having faſtened the Door, he told him, "He muſt be a ſtupid Mortal indeed, tamely to ſuffer the Indignity his Wife had put upon him, in the Preſence of a Man, whom he had abundant Reaſon to believe had been the chief Cauſe of all their Unhappineſs;" he therefore drew two loaded Piſtols out of his Pocket, gave his Antagoniſt one, and bade him "defend himſelf, for he demanded and would have Satisfaction for the Injury done him." Mr. ------ requeſted Time to ſettle his Affairs at Home, and he would meet him the next Day wherever he ſhould appoint. The Time and Place were accordingly fixed; and the Huſband went to the Spot, but the Gallant never afterwards made his Appearance.

Dec. 18. By a private Correſpondent, reſiding at the Court of Vienna, we are informed, that the young Emperor expreſſes his Antipathy to the French every Day more and more; and that his Majeſty has publicly declared at Court, his fixed and determined Reſolution of conquering the ſeveral German Provinces, which, within this Century, have been annexed to France. And further, in order to accompliſh this great and univerſally deſired Work, the Miniſters of the Imperial Court talked of reviving a Plan, firſt projected by the Empreſs Queen, during the War before laſt; and by which it was propoſed, on the Part of the Empreſs, to furniſh Great-Britain with 20,000 Land Forces, who were to be perpetually employed in making rapid Deſcents upon the Coaſt of France. The Number of Land Forces, that are now to be employed in executing the preſent Plan, is to be augmented to 30,000, 20,000 of which are to be employed in Britiſh Ships in Europe; and the remaining 10,000, it is ſaid, are to be ſhipped off, to conquer the remaining French Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies.---This Meaſure, it is reported, is to be carried into execution in April or May next.

Dec. 20. It is confidently ſaid, that, in Conſequence of the Part the Inhabitants of Boſton have taken in raiſing and fomenting the Troubles between G. Britain and the Colonies, the Seat of Government will be removed to Salem, the ſecond Town in the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, as no two Towns on the Continent of America are more contraſted, in regard to Reſpect and Duty to the King's Government, than Boſton and the above Place.

It is computed there are now upwards of 400 Sail of Ships in the River to be ſold, which uſed to be employed in the North-American Trade before the late Taxation of the Colonies.---What a conſiderable Decreaſe muſt this make in the Conſumption of the Manufactures of this Country?

In an Addreſs "*To our ſage M-----y in general,*" publiſhed in a London Paper, is this Sentence.------ "*I will not, my Lords and Sirs, enter into a Detail of your wiſe Adminiſtration with reſpect to our Colonies; only permit me to remind you, that by your Sagacity the Americans had nearly been brought under your Egyptian Bondage! What has been the Reſult of theſe Proceedings, i. e. the Affair of America? It will anſwer, a Decay of Trade, by which the Merchants, Tradeſmen, and the poor Handicrafts in general, will ere long ſink down in the greateſt Diſtreſs, unleſs timely relieved------God grant they may!*"------

By a Letter from the Continent we hear, that Lord Holland's Diſorder has rendered him ſo weak, that he is unable to give himſelf any Aſſiſtance, and that his Phyſicians expect his Lordſhip, unleſs ſome unexpected Criſis happens, cannot ſurvive but a ſhort Time.

The Earl of Chatham, the Earl of Northington, and the Lord Chancellor, are all clearly of Opinion, that the late Deciſion of the Houſe of Commons, in declaring Col. Lutterell a Member of their Houſe, upon an indiſputable Minority of Votes of the Electors of the County of Middleſex, is a Meaſure totally indefenſible, and that it ought and muſt be UNDONE.

About a Fortnigh ago a very pretty Girl, ſuppoſed to be about 15, but meanly dreſſed, was taken in at a Workhouſe at the Weſt-End of the Town as a Caſualty Poor, and was in a few Days delivered of a fine Boy. She appears to be the youngeſt Daughter of a Gentleman of Fortune, and is Heireſs to an Eſtate of 800l. a Year.

When the Earl of Stair was laſt Ambaſſador in Holland, he made frequent Entertainments, to which the Foreign Ambaſſadors were conſtantly invited, not excepting the Ambaſſador of France, with whoſe Nation we were then upon the Point of breaking. In Return, the Abbe de Ville, the French Reſident, as conſtantly invited the Engliſh and Auſtrian Ambaſſadors upon the like Occaſions. The Abbe was a Man of Vivacity, and withal was remarkable for a certain Quaintneſs, in which he ſeemed to take great Pride; agreeable to this Humour he one Day propoſed a Health on theſe Terms: "The Riſing Sun, my Maſter," alluding to a Motto of Lewis XIV, which was pledged by the whole Company. It then came to the Baron de Reiſbach's Turn to give a Health, and he, to countenance the Abbe, and to pleaſe him, propoſed, "The Moon and fixed Stars," in Compliment to his Miſtreſs, the Empreſs Queen, which was greatly applauded. And when it came to the Earl's Turn, the Eyes of the whole Company were turned upon him; but that Nobleman, whoſe Preſence of Mind was never wanting upon ordinary as well as extraordinary Occaſions, drank his Maſter, by the Name of "Joſhua, the Son of Nun, who made the Sun and the Moon to ſtand ſtill."

From the LONDON CHRONICLES of December 2 and 7.

To the PRINTER.

SIR, *Plymouth, Nov.* 28.

FINDING myſelf reflected upon in the papers for refuſing to ſign the Devonſhire petition, I think it neceſſary to ſtate that part of my conduct to the publick. It is not true then, that I ever ſtickled for or promoted a petition to the King on the ſubject of the Middleſex election. My opinion has invariably been, that the deciſion of the Houſe of Commons in that inſtance was legal and conſtitutional, and this opinion I have openly declared from the beginning in all companies. Serjeant Glynn will teſtify for me, that at the previous meeting on the 4th of October, I debated the point with him for a conſiderable time. Or if it be neceſſay to go further back, the concluding paragraph of my reply to Monſ. D'Eon, publiſhed September 25, muſt, I think, convince any one that I did not diſtruſt the honour and equity of the preſent Parliament, and that an arraignment of their conduct afterwards, by ſigning the petition, would have been highly abſurd and inconſiſtent.

Further: It is not true that the Freeholders in general teſtified any unwillingneſs to ſupport my complaint againſt Lord Halifax. The contrary may fairly be collected from the acclamations with which they received the inſtructions, when read to them three ſeveral times. It muſt be owned ſome of the leading Gentlemen did not think themſelves warranted to inſert it in the petition. But I have the ſatisfaction of knowing that this was not their original opinion, but moſt probably infuſed into them by a private, undefended, indefenſible ſuggeſtion of a certain London Patriot.

I am, SIR,
Your humble Servant,
S. MUSGRAVE.

To Dr. MUSGRAVE.

SIR,

I Read with concern, but more indignation, your letter in the papers of laſt Saturday. You there tell the world, that you never promoted a petition to the throne; on the contrary, that you always declared it as your opinion, both in private and public, that the deciſion of the H---- of C------ in regard to the Middleſex election, was legal and conſtitutional. Now, Sir, as I was preſent at the meeting at Exeter on the 5th of October, give me leave to aſk you two or three queſtions.

Firſt, Does not the Devonſhire petition run chiefly upon that one grievance, the violated right of free election, and praying a diſſolution of the preſent P--------t?

Secondly, Did not Serjeant Glynn argue for ſome time upon the neceſſity of a petition to the throne, and the ill---- and un---------- meaſure purſued by the ------ of --------, in ſeating Mr. Lut-----ll as member of that H-----, with a *minority* of votes, againſt a great *majority* of legal electors (this, Sir, was done upon the ſteps leading into the Caſtle) and did you not then give your aſſent, with the reſt of the Freeholders, by holding up your hand? Did you then oppoſe the petition? Did you then declare you believed the deciſion of the H------ of C---------, with reſpect to the Middleſex election, to be legal and conſtitutional? I anſwer for you: No.

Thirdly, Did not you, with Serjeant Glynn, after the buſineſs was over out of doors, go into the Caſtle, and was not the petition, at the requeſt of ſeveral Gentlemen, read a ſecond time in the Caſtle, and did you not then, as you had done before, give your aſſent to it? and did not Serjeant Glynn repeat in ſubſtance what he had before ſaid on the ſteps, which met with the approbation of every one preſent?

I am, Sir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
WILLIAM MOORE.

Dec. 4, 1769.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 15.

Extract of a Letter from London, to a Gentleman in Maryland, dated October 14, 1769.

"*The Veſſel this goes by is full of Goods, J. B. and his Son, ſay the Orders were ſent before the Reſolutions were entered into; how they will be received by the Parties drawing up and ſigning the Reſolutions, Time will ſhew; there has been, and ſtill are, large Supplies of all Sorts of Goods going to Virginia; a Ship of* 300 *Tons, full loaded for that Colony, ſails this Day. The Parliament will not meet till the Mid-*

the 1st of January, when the Merchants have resolved to present a Petition, to obtain, if possible, a Repeal of those base and unconstitutional Duty Acts. This I assure you, that no Pains or Expence, shall be grudged by me to accomplish so just and desirable a Purpose."

On the Arrival in Maryland, of the Vessel mentioned in the above Letter, the Committee of the Association for Non-Importation had a Meeting, and after fully discussing the Matter, the said Vessel and Cargoe was ordered immediately back for England again.

BOSTON, February 12, 1770.

The following Agreement has lately been come into by upwards of 300 Mistresses of Families in this Town; in which Number the Ladies of the highest Rank and Influence, that could be waited upon in so short a Time, are included.

Boston, January 31, 1770.

AT a Time when our invaluable Rights and Privileges are attacked in an unconstitutional and most alarming Manner, and as we find we are reproached for not being so ready as could be desired, to lend our Assistance, we think it our Duty perfectly to concur with the true Friends of Liberty, in all the Measures they have taken to save this abused Country from Ruin and Slavery; And particularly we join with the very respectable Body of Merchants, and other Inhabitants of this Town, who met in Faneuil-Hall the 23d of this Instant, in their Resolutions, *totally* to abstain from the Use of TEA: And as the greatest Part of the Revenue arising by virtue of the late Acts, is produced from the Duty paid upon Tea, which Revenue is wholly expended to support the American Board of Commissioners; We the Subscribers do strictly engage, that we will *totally* abstain from the Use of that Article (Sickness excepted) not only in our respective Families; but that we will absolutely refuse it, if it should be offered to us upon any Occasion whatsoever. This Agreement we chearfully come into, as we believe the very distressed Situation of our Country requires it, and we do hereby oblige ourselves religiously to observe it, till the late Revenue Acts are repealed."

The following is a Copy of the Agreement of the young Ladies of this Town against drinking foreign TEA.

Boston, February 12, 1770.

WE the Daughters of those Patriots who have, and now do appear for the public Interest, and in *that* principally for *us* their Posterity; *we*, as such, do with Pleasure engage with them, in denying ourselves the drinking of foreign *Tea*, in Hopes to frustrate a Plan that tends to deprive the whole Community of their *All* that is valuable in Life."

To the above Agreement 126 young Ladies have already signed.

In Addition to the List of Mistresses of Families, who signed the Agreement against drinking foreign Tea, 110 have been added the Week last.

PROVIDENCE, *February 17.*

By a private Letter from London we learn, that while the American Revenue Acts were yet in Embryo, a great Man in the Court Interest, wrote an expostulatory Letter to a very respectable Personage, who had nobly distinguished himself in Behalf of the Colonies, artfully endeavouring to dissuade him from the Cause he had espoused, and concluded with displaying the ministerial Bait, a *Pension*.----The Patriot, enraged at this Insult, ordered the Bearer into his Presence, and returned this emphatical and spirited Reply: "*Inform your Master, I am above Corruption----tell him further, that he is a Villain, and, if he pleases, may see me in Hyde-Park To-morrow.*"

NEW-YORK, March 5.

We hear from Freehold, in Monmouth County, in New-Jersey, that on Tuesday last, a special Court of Oyer and Terminer was held there; that in the Fore Part of the Day, a great Number of People met at the Court-House, in order to prevent the Court's being held, or rather to prevent any Lawyers coming there; but on some Gentlemens coolly reasoning with them, and representing the evil Consequences that must attend such illegal Measures, they all dispersed, and suffered Business to go on as usual.

By a Gentleman that left the Island of Jamaica in January last, we have a Confirmation of a Spanish Vessel carrying off one of their Pilots, but that he was soon sent back, the Vessel having got in among the Keys, and was in real Distress, so that we have very little Reason to expect War on that Account.

"We are well assured, that many Gentlemen of Figure from the neighbouring Provinces, propose to attend the Trial of Captain M'Dougall, conceiving the Interest of the whole Continent of America to be greatly concerned in the Event of that Prosecution: And we are told, that several Officers of Government will be examined as Witnesses in Behalf of the Prisoner. S. F.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.

The following is a Copy of a SUBSCRIPTION PAPER, *now on Foot, for encouraging the* CULTURE *of* SILK *in this Province.*

WHEREAS the introducing Arts and Manufactures, and encreasing the Staple Commodities of a Country, not only add to the Wealth, but Number of its Inhabitants; and this Province, where the Mulberry-tree is of spontaneous Growth, appearing well adapted to the raising Silk-worms, which Design seems not only favored by the present Disposition of the People towards it, but likewise by the great Success of many who have employed themselves in the Culture of Silk for some Years past; and what seems chiefly wanting to bring this laudable Undertaking to Perfection is---That COCOONS be made a ready merchantable Commodity to those who chuse to sell them, and that such as desire to have their Silk worked up for their own Use, should have a cheap and easy Method of getting their Cocoons wound. Wherefore, from a Desire to promote so useful an Addition to our Staple Commodities, and to avail ourselves of the large Encouragement offered by the Parliament of Great-Britain, the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY have essayed a Plan for the Culture of Silk in this Province, and have laid the same before the Honorable House of Assembly, praying the public Assistance for carrying it into Execution, and have Reason to hope that so beneficial an Undertaking will meet with the Encouragement of the Legislature, as soon as they can fix Ways and Means for that Purpose.---But, whereas it seems necessary to encourage the present good Disposition of the People towards this Design, and that something should be done immediately, that the ensuing Season may not be lost------it is therefore proposed to begin the Work by Subscription, on the following Plan, viz.

1. That as soon as Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds shall be subscribed, Twelve Managers, and a Treasurer, shall be chosen by Ballot, who shall give their Services gratis, for carrying the Plan into Execution.

2. That as soon as the aforesaid Subscription is full, a Meeting of the Subscribers or Contributors shall be called by public Notice in the News-papers, and each Subscriber or Contributor of not less than Forty Shillings, shall be entitled to a Vote in the Election of Managers, and a Treasurer, and in fixing the fundamental Rules for executing the Plan; and one of these Rules shall be, that whenever a Provincial Provision is made for establishing and continuing the Design, so much of the Stock to be raised by Subscription, as may then remain, shall be at the Disposition of a Majority of the Subscribers for not less than Forty Shillings, who shall be duly summoned by Notification in the News-papers to meet for that Purpose.---

We the Subscribers, &c. [Here follows the Form of Subscription.]

Saturday last Captain Blewer, in the Sloop Sally, arrived here from Charlestown, in South-Carolina, who informs, that on the 23d ult. at Half past Seven in the Evening, in Lat. 34:30, Long. 75, being thick Weather, and the Wind blowing hard at S. S. W. with Rain, as he was steering N. E. by N. under the Head of his Square-sail, and double-reefed Mainsail, he saw a large Ship near him, with close reefed Topsails, and Foresail and Mizen set; he endeavoured to alarm them, by hailing the Ship, but in vain, for she kept her Course, and struck the Sloop on her Starboard Quarter, as he was wearing with Intent to get clear from her, split his Mainsail, and carried away his Boom, Quarter-piece, Taffarel-rail, &c. at the same Time, tho' the Ship's Bowsprit was over their Quarter, they did not hear a Word from on board her; he immediately hove his Vessel to, and hoisted a Light, fearing he had received more Damage; but the Ship stood on her Course, never answered his Light, and he soon lost Sight of her.

Captain Creighton, from Lisbon, on the 31st of January, in Lat. 30:2, Long. 35, spoke the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, also from Lisbon for this Port; on the 5th ult. in Lat. 27:53, Long. 52:30, spoke the Ship Grace, Captain Chambers, from Bristol, for New-York, out 4 Weeks, all well; 17th, in Lat. 39:19, Long. 69:40, spoke a single Deck Brig, from Barbados for Virginia, 12 Days out; and on the 19th, in Lat. 36:51, Long. 72:30, he spoke the Sloop Polly, Captain Robinson, from Wilmington for Jamaica, out two Days. The next Day he met with a hard Gale of Wind, which came on at South, but soon shifted to North-West, in which he had his Topsails split, carried away his Foretopmast and Maintop-gallantmast, and received some Damage in his Rigging.

Captain Cochran, from Madeira, on the 11th of February, in Lat. 28, Long. 70:30, spoke the Brig Resolution, Captain Dickenson, from Jamaica for Maryland, in great Distress for Want of Provisions, having been out 68 Days; had been blown off the Coast, and bore away for Bermuda, where he got a Pilot on board, but a Gale of Wind prevented his getting in there; Captain Cochran supplied him with Provisions and Water, and he then bore away for Antigua; the next Day he spoke the Schooner Sally, Captain Osborne, from Virginia for the Grenades, out 13 Days, all well. 19th, in Lat. 31:30, Long. 70, spoke a Sloop from Charles-Town for Antigua, 4 Days out. And on the 26th, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, he spoke the Ship Dolphin, Captain Davidson, from this Port for Cadiz, two Days out, all well.

Captain Cochran left at Madeira his Majesty's Ship Boston Frigate, Sir Thomas Adams, bound for Virginia, where she is stationed; Captain Stewart, belonging to New-York, last from Newfoundland; Captain Smith, with two other New-York Brigs, and two Sloops. Captain Morgan, also of New-York, put in there, having been blown off from Teneriffe, where he was bound, and sprung his Mainmast. Captain Hunter, of and for New-York, and Captain Collings, of this Port, for Lisbon, left Madeira with Captain Cochran.

Captain Rankin, from Lisbon, on the 22d ult. about 40 Leagues to the Eastward of the Capes of Virginia, spoke with Captain Long, of this Place, bound in there from Lisbon, all well.

ARRIVALS.

Captain Davidson, at Lisbon, and Captain M'Culloch, at St. Augustine, both from Philadelphia. And the Captains Schermerhorn, Hunt, and Wheaton, from New-York; Tanner, from Rhode-Island; and Captain Copithorn, from Boston, at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina.

☞ *For An* ACT *for punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects within this Province, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice.---And, for* OBSERVATIONS *on the* RIGHT *of* JURIES, *see the* SUPPLEMENT.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Parr, P. Creighton, Ship Elisabeth, D. Brown, and Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, from Lisbon. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, South-Carolina. Brig Susanna, E. Glynn, New-York. Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, from Madeira.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Sally, B. A. Allison, for Antigua. Brig Sea Deliverance, J. Percival, Gibraltar. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, for Madeira.*

CLEARED. *Snow Sally, W. Shroudy, Brig Shadwell, S. Williams, Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, Ship Rosanna, P. Cox, Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, and Brig Globe, H. Styles, to Lisbon. Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, Jamaica. Sloop Nancy, W. Marshall, Porto-Rico. Brig Richard Penn, G. Moore, to Dingle.*

On Saturday next will be published, and sold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Price Eighteen Pence,*

THE LAWS passed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their last Session.

For the Benefit of the Prisoners in Philadelphia Goal.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

WILLIAM EVITT,

At his Printing-Office, at the Sign of the Bible in Heart, in Strawberry-Alley *(Price Eight Pence)*

Two DISCOURSES, delivered in said Prison, by a Layman of the Church of England.

Also to be sold, by Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street, Messieurs CRUKSHANK and COLLINS, in Second-street, and Messieurs HALL and SELLERS, in Market-street.

Philadelphia, March 6, 1770.

ON Monday and Tuesday next, at the City-Vendue-Store, in Front-street, will begin the Sale of a very large Assortment of Merchandize, belonging to the Estate of JOHN CAMERON, late of Lancaster, deceased; among which are the following Articles, viz.-----Superfine, second, and coarse Cloths; Shaloons, Tammies, and Durants; Callimancoes, Rattinets, Checks, Irish Linens, Dowlas, Camblets, Poplins, Worsted, double and single Damasks, Saggathies, Duroys, Jeans, Damascuses, striped Gingham, Turkey Stripes, Yard wide Muslins, Lawn of different Kinds, Cambricks, Kenting Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs; a Variety of Buttons, and Buckles; fine sewing Threads; Worsted, Cotton, Thread, and Silk Hose; Cottons, Calicoes, Chints, &c. &c.

At same Time will be sold, a Variety of Houshold Furniture. The Sale to begin at Nine o' Clock. ¶

TO BE LETT,

For several YEARS, and entered on the Twenty-fifth of this instant March,

TWO Lots of Pasture Ground, containing about four Acres each, adjoining the BLUE HOUSE Garden, on the South Side of the Common of this City. There is Water in both Lots for most Part of the Season, and the Privilege of a Pump, in the Lane that leads to them, to the Westward of the Blue House. They are now in excellent Order, and have for many Years past produced good Crops of Hay. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM ALLISON, in Front-street. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And entered on immediately, for a Term of Years,

THE House and Wharff, near Pool's Bridge, adjoining the new public Wharff, where the late Morris Hays lived, very convenient for landing all Sorts of Lumber. Enquire of

ALEXANDER HUSTON.

¶ 4. W.

To be sold by the said Alexander Huston, a strong healthy Negroe Wench, about 18 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox and Measles, able to go through any Sort of Drudgery.

Neat DRUGS and MEDICINES,

SOLD BY

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY in MARKET-STREET,

Wholesale and Retail, at the usual moderate Rates;

PATENT MEDICINES of most Kinds, amongst which is the much esteemed Beaume de Vie.

Marcom's famous Cordial or Wind Balls, for high bred Horses. Farrier's Oils, Spirits, and Drenches, for diseased and lame Cattle.

Antimony, Brimstone, Anniseed, &c. by the Hundred, or any Quantity.

A Parcel of very fine candied Eringo Root, a few white Glass Globes for electrical Machines.

Sea Medicine Boxes made up, and old Ones completed.

The said *Robert Bass* expects by the first Vessel from London, a very large and fresh Assortment of Drugs of every Kind, of which Notice will be given in this Paper when they arrive.

WHEREAS the Subscribers, living in Vincent Township, Chester County, delivered a Bond, dated February 21, 1768, for the Sum of Fifty Pounds, unto a certain Abraham Scott, to become payable the 27th of November, 1772. These are therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, to take an Assignment of said Bond, as they are determined not to pay the Money, until said Scott performs his Engagement to them.

JOHN JOHN, JAMES JOHN.

BY virtue of his Majesty's writ to me directed, will be sold, by way of public vendue, on Thursday, the 5th day of April next, at the house of William M'Cullough, in Hanover township, Lancaster county, the plantation on which said M'Cullough now lives, containing 244 acres, with allowance of 6 per cent. on which is erected a good two story squared log-house, 4 rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the same, a fine barn, 70 by 36 feet, a good still-house, two stories high, a school-house, which would suit for a tenant, a very fine young bearing orchard, between 2 and 300 trees, mostly grafted fruit, about 90 acres cleared land, of which 15 acres is watered meadow; upwards of 40 acres now under wheat and rye.---The woodland is covered with fine timber; the whole place well watered.

Also one other plantation, in the township and county aforesaid, about 2 miles distant from the above described place, containing 211 acres of land, a dwelling-house and barn erected thereon, about 80 acres cleared land, 12 whereof is fine watered meadow, and 30 acres more may be made, and watered by a never failing stream; a small bearing orchard, about 34 acres under winter grain, which was put in by the halves, the purchaser entitled to half the crop, put up in the stock.---The timber on this tract is also extraordinary good.

Also another tract of land, situate on the Wickonesco creek, in Likin's Valley, in Upper Paxton township, Lancaster county, containing 176 acres, with allowance of 6 per cent.---This tract is esteemed exceeding good land, is surveyed and returned.

Also a lot of meadow ground, containing one acre and a half, in Frederick-Town; subject to a groundrent of Two-pence sterling, per annum.---The purchaser to pay one half the purchase money down; half the remainder to be paid in November following, and the rest to be paid the next November afterwards, giving sufficient security.

At the same time and place will be sold, all the live stock, consisting of horses, cows, sheep, hogs; and all his houshold furniture, waggon, geers, and sundry farming utensils; &c. &c.

JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.

AUCTION of BOOKS

WILL commence on Thursday, the 15th of March, 1770, and continue selling for several Evenings successively, at John Hart's Vendue-Store, in Southwark, by ROBERT BELL, Bookseller and Auctionier. All Persons that chuse to have any Books sold by Auction, to the highest Bidder, are therefore requested to send them speedily, to said John Hart's Vendue-Store, in Southwark. ¶

N. B. A young Man, capable of teaching the Greek, Latin, and English Languages; also Writing and Arithmetic; would willingly engage as a Schoolmaster, or Usher to a School, either in Town or Country. Any Person or Persons, that wants a Master, in any of those Branches, by directing a Line to *Patrick Higgins*, at the Sign of Pitt, in Front-street, near Race-street, will be waited upon. ¶

Philadelphia, March 5, 1770.

WILLIAM NEILL, late of Reading, SHOPKEEPER, being embarked for Europe, and having impowered the Subscriber to settle his Affairs in his Absence; he therefore requests all those who are indebted to said William Neill, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, to make Payment to the Subscriber, before the First of May next, otherwise their Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney to recover Payment, without Respect of Persons, by GEORGE FULLERTON. ¶

Cumberland County Goal, March 1, 1770.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, lately passed, intituled, an act for the relief of insolvent Debtors, I the subscriber, being confined in Cumberland goal, and having petitioned Alexander Moore, and Ephraim Seeley, Esquires, Judges of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, for the benefit of said act, do hereby give notice to all my creditors to appear, and shew cause, if any they have, on the 30th day of this instant March, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, before the said Judges, at the house of Richard Cayford, Innholder, in Bridge-town, why I should not be discharged from my confinement, agreeable to the Directions of said act. JOSEPH MORTON. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN three and four Years of an indented Servant WOMAN's Time, who can wash, iron, and do most other Kinds of House Work. Enquire of the Printers. ‖ 4 W.

WANTED to work on a plantation, A SOBER, single MAN, who understands farming. Apply at WILLIAM PETERS's, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, or to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia.

March 6, 1770. RICHARD PETERS, jun. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE in Front-Street, on the Bank, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, now tenanted by Mr. Searle. Enquire of GEORGE CLYMER, near the New-Market. T.b.c.

THOMAS STAPLETON, Brush-Maker,

HAS removed from his shop (in Second-street, at the sign of the Three Brushes, next door to the English church, and opposite to John Head's) to the house where Robert Levers lately dwelt, in Chestnut-street, nearly opposite to Joseph Yeates's tavern; where he has now, ready made, a large assortment of BRUSHES, viz.----Large, middle, and small house brooms; gilt, painted, walnut, and plain hearth ditto; round and flat dust ditto; weavers and fullers brushes, of the best quality; long and short whitewash ditto; shoe and blacking ditto; painters ditto; walnut and painted clothes ditto; bottle and oil ditto; round, square, and peeked furniture ditto; tanners and curriers ditto; hatters hard, stopping, light and tip ditto; coach and harness ditto; stairs and pail ditto; spunge and plain tooth ditto; buckle ditto; shaving boxes, with brushes and soap; shoemakers bristles, &c. &c.

He has on hand a large assortment of mohair buttons, both death head and basket; and also a few barrels of choice beef; which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for cash, or short credit. *T.b.c.t.f.*

N. B. Ready money, and best price, for hogs bristles.

TO BE LETT,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, in Water-street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Riche, situate well for any Manner of Business, being convenient for either Wholesale or Retail Business. For further Particulars, enquire of Edward Stiles, at Frankford, or of Mr. Peter Wikoff, nearly opposite. EDWARD STILES. ¶

LATELY IMPORTED BY

RICHARD TIDMARSH,

In Second-street, near the Church,

A LARGE assortment of the very best DRUGS and MEDICINES, which are to be sold, wholesale or retail, at little more than prime cost, as his bad state of health determines him to leave this country, as soon as the stock on hand can be sold. Any person, inclined to purchase the whole stock in trade, consisting chiefly of capital articles, together with a compleat shop, and apparatus, commodiously situated, and accustomed, the whole calculated to carry on an extensive business; for particulars, enquire of said TIDMARSH.

Likewise to be sold, the famous high bred IRISH HORSE NORTHUMBERLAND. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By the subscriber, living on the premises, and may be entered upon the first day of May next,

TWO joining LOTS, situate in Isaac Mayer's Town, in Heidelberg township, Lancaster county; on one of these lots is erected, a 2 story square log-house, with a cellar under it, a stone stable, 33 feet long, and other conveniencies for tavern-keeping, which business has been kept there for some time past. On the other lot is a one story stone dwelling-house, with a cellar under it, and stabling, as the foregoing, very convenient for a store, tavern, or other public business. Whoever is inclined to buy or rent one or both these lots, may know the terms, by applying to the owner.

¶ JACOB GASSER.

Chester-mill, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, Feb. 25, 1770.

THE Subscriber having built a Blacksmith's Shop, and furnished it with a compleat Sett of Tools, &c. &c. gives this public Notice, That he will take in a Person, properly qualified for carrying on the Business, on advantageous Terms. The Situation is healthy, and in an exceeding good Part of the Country. Any Person applying, will do well to bring a Recommendation for his being a good Workman. A single Person will suit best. WILLIAM MINOR. ‖ 4 W.

BAR-IRON,

Of the best quality, by large or small quantity, to be sold by JACOB MORGAN, in Market-street.

ALSO,

FORGE HAMMERS, and a few genteel CHIMNEY BACKS.----As also, Teneriffe and Fyall WINES, by the pipe, hogshead, and quarter cask; West-India and Continent RUM, by the hogshead, or less quantity; melasses; loaf, lump, and Muscovado SUGARS; tea, pepper, allspice, and ginger; tar, and blubber, &c.----A few casks of country made glass, containing half gallon, quart, and pint bottles. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT or parcel of land, situate in East-Caln township, Chester county, containing 120 acres, and upwards, well watered and timbered, a new dwelling-house, barn, and milk-house, also a large orchard; there is good meadow ground on the same, and some of it cleared. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase the said land, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living near the same,

¶ ROBERT LOCKART.

THIS is to give notice to all persons, that the subscriber, now living in the Jerseys, has a quantity of GARDEN SEEDS to dispose of, viz.------Charlton dwarf pease, dwarf marrowfat, the common dwarf, the early hotspur, the Spanish marat, the green oston, the white and brown sugar pea, the rich marrowfat, the bush pea, and Windsor beans; and all sorts of kidney beans; with all other sorts of garden seeds, the best of their kind. The customers may be supplied, at a covered stall, at the upper end of the Jersey Market, north side; or at Caleb Hewes's, Hatter, a few doors from the New Printing-Office, where customers may depend upon good usage, by

¶ RICHARD COLLINGS, Gardiner.

N. B. Any person that has a boy that inclines to learn the art and mystery of a Gardiner, may apply as above.

ON the 16th day of November 1769, a certain DAVID HAYS, of Oxford township, in the county of Chester, and province of Pennsylvania, obtained a NOTE of the subscriber, value Sixteen Pounds, payable January 16, 1770, in boot of horses, and warranted his horse to be sound, which the subscriber has found to be lame, and no way answerable to the warrantee given.------These are therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on the said note, as I intend never to pay the same, till compelled by law. Witness my hand, this first day of March, 1770.

¶ ALEXANDER HANNA.

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM GILBREATH, of Mount Pleasant Township, York County, and Province of Pennsylvania, hath obtained a BOND of me, the Subscriber hereof, living in Frederick County, Maryland, bearing Date November 15, 1769, for the Sum of Twenty-seven Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, in a fraudulent and deceitful Manner.----These are therefore to forewarn all Persons from taking any Assignment on said Bond, as I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by Law.

‖ 4 W. CHARLES ELDER.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Thursday, the 29th of this instant March, on the premises, if not disposed of before at private sale,

A Valuable grist-mill, situate on Penny-pack creek, in the township of Moreland, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, with 2 pair of stones, 3 bolting mills, and bolting geers, all go by water, a large stone mill-house, fit for carrying on the manufactory of wheat in an extensive degree, with a large stone cooper's shop, has been a noted merchant-mill for many years, with about 16 acres of land thereunto belonging, part of which is good meadow; there are thereon erected a good and commodious stone dwelling-house, and kitchen adjoining, a good stone spring-house over a never failing spring of excellent water, a large stone stable, with other out-houses, a garden, and sundry fruit trees, &c.

Also to be sold at the same time and place, one other tract of land and plantation, situated in the township aforesaid, within 1 mile and a half of the aforesaid mill, containing about 200 acres of land, about 30 acres of which are good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, and watered by a never failing spring, with great ease, and at a small expence; about one half of the upland is cleared, and now in tillage, the other part wood-land, well timbered, the soil remarkably good for wheat, or any other grain; there are on the said plantation two dwelling-houses, a barn, stable, and other out-houses, with a very good spring-house, 2 bearing orchards, &c. The situations of both these places are healthy and pleasant, and would admit of being made very elegant country seats. The titles indisputable. The terms may be known, by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or John Clayton, in Philadelphia, or will be made known on the day of sale, where attendance will be given by ¶ WALTER MOORE.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE plantation where Jacob Dubre, deceased, lately dwelt, situate in the Northern Liberties, about two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, containing 50 acres of land, part of which is a large garden, that produces a great quantity of asparagus in the season, a large orchard, a large and convenient dwelling-house, barn, and out-houses; it may be had for 3, 4, or 5 years. Enquire of

§ 5 Tbc. ANDREW DOZ, in Front-street, near the Dock.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1770.

WAS committed to the Workhouse of this City, a Negroe Man, named JOE, alias JOHN MITCHELL, says he belongs to William Rowan, Esq; near Hobb's Hole, Essex County, Virginia; and MARY RAUENSWORTH, says she belongs to Philip Wetheall, in Frederick Town, near Newtown, Maryland. As I have wrote to both Masters, and have had no Answer, this is to let them know, that if they do not come, or send for the Negroe, and White-woman, in two Months from this Notice, they will be turned out, by

¶ JAMES WHITEHEAD, *Keeper of said Workhouse.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, situate in West-Caln township, Chester county, within a quarter of a mile of the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster; containing 225 acres of deeded land, about 120 acres cleared, 20 acres of very good meadow made, and a great deal more may be made, the wood-land very well timbered; the whole place is well watered, as there are good springs in almost every field; there are two good dwelling-houses on the same, the one a large stone house, 2 stories high, with 3 fire-places; 3 rooms on a floor, and very convenient, it is 30 feet by 20, with a very good cellar under the whole; a large barn, stables, and other out-houses, with a very good well and pump at the door, with a convenient spring and spring-house. The other a log building, with a weaver's shop, stable and spring-house, with about 2 or 3 acres of very good meadow made; there are 2 good orchards on the same, the one is old, but bears well; the other is a young, thriving orchard, of upwards of 120 grafted trees, of almost all sorts of apples, and bears well; the whole place is in good repair, it is convenient to several places of public worship, and merchant mills. For further particulars, and terms of sale, enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises, who will make an indisputable title for the same.

‖ RICHARD HOPE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable plantation, situate in Upper Dublin township, Philadelphia county, about 16 miles from the city, containing about 93 acres of good land, about 25 acres of the same good meadow ground, most part thereof watered, about 25 acres of well timbered land, having thereon erected a good grist-mill, with two pair of stones, three boulting chests, the hoisting works go by water, built on Wissahickon Creek; together with a good stone dwelling-house, a large stone barn, a good stone cooper's shop, a good garden, new paled in, a convenient stone smoak-house, a well of good water at the kitchen door, with a pump in it, a good stone milk house over a never failing spring of water; likewise a good apple orchard, and one other stone house on the said premises, convenient for a miller to dwell in, it is a healthy pleasant situation, formerly known by Daniel Morris's mills, and a very public part for getting wheat to the said mills, and the fences in good repair. Likewise to be sold, and may be entered on immediately, a valuable plantation, situate in New Britain township, Bucks county, containing 100 acres of land, whereof there are about 30 acres cleared, and under good fence, the residue well timbered; there are on the premises a good stone dwelling-house, barn, spring-house, a good spring of water, a good bearing orchard, of 200 apple trees, the fruit famed for its quality, in producing extraordinary cyder. There are also about 7 acres of meadow, and more may be made. Any person inclining to view the premises, may apply to Walter Shewell, or David Stephens, near the premises, who will shew the same. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living on the first mentioned premises, ‖ JOHN STEPHENS.

CAME to the plantation of JACOB KERN, in Comero township, Berks county, in November last, a black MARE, two years old, paces and trots. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

¶ JACOB KERN.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 9th of March, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London-Coffee-house, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the east-side of Third-street, near Lombard-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 66 feet, bounded eastward by a certain 4 feet alley, southward by ground of Edward Shippen, westward by Third-street aforesaid, and northward by ground of Hugh Davy, subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings per annum; late the estate of Joseph Keith; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 15th of March, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the house of Philip Reese, in Upper Merion township, a certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in Upper Merion township, containing 100 acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, having a wooden tenement erected thereon; late the estate of Josiah Evans; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the Tenth of April next, by MARY LOUTTIT, Executrix of JAMES LOUTTIT, deceased, and to be entered on the First of June next following,

SEVEN Acres of Land, lying on Turner's Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, where Mr. James Louttit formerly lived, and kept Store, and where Messrs. Tobias Rudolph, and Donaldson Yeates, now keep a Store. There is a good Frame Dwelling-House, with two Rooms below, and two above Stairs, with a Cellar, a sawed Log Kitchen and Stable, a Garden paled in, a good Log Dwelling-House, for a Tradesman to live in, with a Cellar, a good sawed Log Store-House, with a Compting-Room, a Wharff, and a Granary, sufficient to store 3000 Bushels of Grain; Vessels that do not draw above 10 Feet Water, may, at a moderate Tide, load at the End of the Wharff, and go out of the Creek into Sassafras River, which is about half a Mile from the Wharff. The Harbour for Vessels in the Creek is remarkably good. The County in general, and particularly the Neighbourhood the above Land lies in, is noted for its Fertility of Soil, the large Quantity, and good Quality of Grain it produces; the natural Situation of the Place itself, is so advantageous for Trade, and so capable of Improvement, as cannot fail rendering it extremely valuable to any Gentleman that inclines to pursue the mercantile Business. Eight Months Credit will be given for the Payment of the Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, and paying Interest for the same. MARY LOUTTIT.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Land. ¶ 7 W.

ON Monday, the 19th day of March inst. pursuant to the last will and testament of Cornelius Corneliuson, deceased, by public vendue, will be sold, on the premises, in Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, A valuable PLANTATION, containing, by estimation, near 300 acres of LAND and MEADOW, joining on a creek, called Game Creek, on which is a dwelling-house, out-houses, orchard, garden, and about 20 acres of good meadow, and a conveniency of making a great deal more extraordinary good, about 30 acres of the land are cleared, the rest well timbered; the land in general is very good, and lies convenient to landings, both on Delaware river and Salem creek. The title is supposed to be good, and will be shewn to those who incline to purchase, at the time and place aforesaid, by

¶ GEORGE TRENCHARD, Executor.

GARRETT & GEORGE MEADE,

Have removed their Compting-house next Door to the House lately occupied by Mr. John Mease, deceased, where they have for Sale,

BARBADOS Spirit and Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Madeira Wine, Irish Beef, and a few Boxes of genuine Castile SOAP. 2 M.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY, strong, healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-three Years of Age; he has had the Small-pox. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, February 8, 1770.

To be LETT, and entered on the 25th of March next,

The PROVINCE ISLAND;

CONTAINING 342 Acres of the best Meadow Land, within about five Miles and an Half of the City of Philadelphia, extremely well adapted for Grazing, or supplying the said City with Hay, and many other Kinds of Country Produce. All Persons who are inclined to take the Premises, are desired to send in their Proposals to the Subscribers, Trustees of the said Island, before the 10th of March next.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, JOHN BAYNTON,
JOSEPH FOX, MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
SAMUEL RHOADS, CHARLES HUMPHREYS,
EDWARD PENNINGTON.

To be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of March inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening,

ONE lot or piece of ground, situate in Front-street, nearly opposite to John Hart's Vendue-store, and where William Blyth, Peruke-maker, now lives, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 60, with two messuages thereon, the one a good frame building, which has rented for Twenty-five Pounds a year, the other of brick, which has rented for Eighteen Pounds a year, the houses are in good repair, and good tenants in them, the ground subject to Twenty Shillings sterling, and the groundrent may be bought off, at a moderate rate. The premises may be viewed, and sold at private sale, by applying to GEORGE LEADBETTER, now living in Sixth-street, near Arch-street. The title indisputable, and the deeds may be seen any time. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On the Seventeenth Day of March inst.

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Thornbury township, Chester county, containing 115 Acres of land; there are on the premises, a good stone dwelling-house, two story high, two rooms on a floor, well compleated, with a cellar and kitchen under, and a spring of good water in the cellar, that never fails, a large frame barn, with stables under the whole, well under-pinned with stone, the plow-land is extraordinary good, there is a quantity of meadow made, and more may be made, which is part cleared, the greatest part of the meadow may be watered by a never failing stream of water, the wood-land is well timbered; the above described land is all fresh and good, and very well situated, in a pleasant part of the country, distant 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 from Chester. Any person inclining to view the premises, before the day of sale, they will be shewn by the owner, living on the premises. The title is indisputably good. JOHN BRIGGS. §

Philadelphia, January 29, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quitrent on Lands granted in the Counties of Chester, Bucks, York and Lancaster, that Attendance will be given to receive the same at Chester, from the 28th of February to the 3d of March next; at Pennsbury, from the 6th to the 10th of March; at York, from the 19th to the 24th; and at Lancaster, from the 26th to the 30th, inclusive; at which respective Times and Places, those indebted, as aforesaid, are required to make Payment.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estates of James Child, or Child and Stiles, late of this City, Merchants, are once more desired to make speedy Payment; and all who have any Accounts with the Estates aforesaid, are desired to bring them in speedily to the Subscriber, that they may be properly settled. And all those who have any just Demands on the Estate of the said Child, are desired to take Notice, that on the 20th of next Month the Subscriber will attend at his House, in order to pay a third Dividend of the said Estate.

Philad. Feb. 1, 1770. FRANCIS RICHARDSON,

To be SOLD, as Part of the said Child's Estate, three several Tracts of Land, situate at Egg-Harbour, being chiefly Pine Land; and one other Tract, about 150 Acres, in the County of Gloucester, called Maple Swamp, and Warrant for 600 Acres of Land, to be surveyed and laid out, on one of the Branches of Juniata; all which Lands will be sold very reasonably by the Assignees of the said Estate. ¶

FRANCIS RICHARDSON, *one of the Assignees in Trust.*

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of an act of parliament intituled, "An Act for vesting certain "estates in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, belonging "to the proprietors of a partnership, commonly called, The "Pennsylvania Land Company in London, in trustees to be sold, "and for other purposes therein mentioned,"------on the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed to sale, to the highest bidder, by public cant or auction, at the Old Ferry House, kept by William Wells, in Water-street, between Market and Mulberry-streets in this city, the following plantations or tracts of land in the county of Kent on Delaware.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 450 acres, situate in Mispillion hundred, now in possession of Edmund Melvin.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 200 acres situate in Mispillion hundred, now in possession of Moses Clampit.

A tract of land, containing about 50 acres, situate in Murtherkill hundred, now or late in possession of Ringold.

Persons desiring further information respecting the premises, are desired to apply to the subscribers in this city. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies to the Trustees.

WANTED,

AN HONEST SOBER MAN, that can take Care of two or three Horses, drive a Waggon, and undertake Marketing, and other Services; such a one, from 17 to 30 Years of Age, that can be well recommended, may meet with Employ, and good Wages, in an orderly Family, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof. A PERSON out of the Country would be most acceptable. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEARTY Dutch Servant Man's Time, who has about two Years and ten Months to serve; has been used to the Baking Business, and is fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Philadelphia, February 23, 1770.

RUN away, on the 18th instant, from the subscriber, living in Third-street, a Scotch servant man, named John Martin, by trade a baker, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well set, dark complexion, and black curly hair; had on, when he went away, a blue great coat, a red lappelled jacket, an old check shirt, an old pair of leather breeches, a pair of black and white mixed stockings, a pair of boots, half worn, and a coarse felt hat; but probably may change his clothes. It is thought he is gone for Baltimore. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS, if out of the province; Four Dollars, if in the province; Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in town, and reasonable charges, paid by

FREDERICK BAKER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

THE Time of a likely English SERVANT GIRL, that has between 3 and 4 Years to serve, of an honest Character, to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *for punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects within this Province, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice.*

WHEREAS several ill-designing and disorderly Persons have of late associated themselves under the Name of *Black-Boys*, and entered into Confederacies to support and assist one another in robbing and stealing, breaking Prisons, and rescuing thereout Persons committed for capital Offences, and other illegal Practices; and have in great Numbers, armed with Swords, Cutlasses, Fire-arms, and other offensive Weapons, with their Hands and Faces blacked, robbed and despoiled divers of his Majesty's Subjects of their Goods, and Merchandize, have once broke one of his Majesty's Goals, and rescued thereout Prisoners committed for capital Offences, and since attempted to do the like, and have severely threatened such Persons who should attempt to prosecute, or give Evidence against any of them, for such their wicked Practices, to the great Terror of his Majesty's peaceable Subjects: For the preventing which wicked and unlawful Practices, Be it enacted by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons, from and after the Publication of this Act, being armed with Swords, Cutlasses, Fire-arms, or other offensive Weapons, and having his or their Faces blacked, or being otherwise disguised, shall appear in any County or Place within this Province, and shall steal, or unlawfully take away, or destroy any Monies, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of any Value whatsoever, from any Person or Persons whatsoever, or shall set Fire to any House, Barn, or Out-house, or to any Stack of Corn, Straw, or Hay, or shall wilfully and maliciously shoot at any Person in any Dwelling-House, or other Place, or shall forcibly break any Prison, with Intent to rescue any Prisoner or Prisoners, in the same Prison committed, and there detained for any Matter or Cause whatsoever, or shall forcibly rescue any Person, being lawfully in Custody of any Officer, or other Person, for any Offence whatsoever, every Person and Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Publication hereof, the Inhabitants of any County, wherein the following Offences against this Act shall be committed, their real and personal Estates shall be liable to make full Satisfaction and Amends to all and every Person and Persons, their Executors and Administrators, for the Damages they shall have sustained or suffered by the stealing, taking away, or destroying any Monies, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or by the setting Fire to any House, Barn or Out-house, Stack of Corn, Straw, or Hay, which shall be committed, or done, within any such County in Manner aforesaid; and that every Person and Persons, who shall sustain Damages by any of the Offences last mentioned, shall be, and are hereby enabled to sue for, and recover, such his or their Damages, against the Commissioners and Assessors of and for such County, elected by Virtue of the Act herein after mentioned; which said Commissioners, and Assessors, and their Successors, are hereby declared to be a Body politic and corporate for that Purpose, and are hereby impowered and required, immediately after Judgment shall be obtained against them for such Damages, and the Costs arising on such Suit, to assess, raise, and levy such Damages and Costs so recovered against them, by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner and Form, as is prescribed and directed in and by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, passed in the eleventh Year of his late Majesty, King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act to raise County Rates and Levies*. Provided always, That no Execution shall issue against the said Commissioners and Assessors, their Goods and Chattels, Lands or Tenements, until the Expiration of one Year, from the Time of obtaining such Judgment.

Provided nevertheless, That no Person or Persons shall be enabled to recover any Damages by Virtue of this Act, unless he or they, by themselves, their Servants, or other Persons by them employed, within Ten Days after such Damage or Injury done him or them, by any such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, shall give Notice of such Offence done, unto some one or more of the Magistrates of the County where any such Fact shall be committed, and shall, within Four Days, after such Notice, give in his or their Examination upon Oath or Affirmation, or the Examination upon Oath or Affirmation of his or their Servant, or Servants, that had the Care of his or their Houses, Out-houses, Corn, Hay, Straw, Monies, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, before any Justice of the Peace of the County where such Fact shall be committed, whether he or they do know the Person or Persons that committed such Fact, or any of them; and if, upon such Examination, it be confessed, that he or they do know the Person or Persons that committed the said Fact, or any of them, that then he or they so confessing, shall be bound, by Recognizance, to appear and prosecute such Offender or Offenders. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Offence shall be committed against this Act, and any one of the said Offenders shall be apprehended, and lawfully convicted of such Offence, within the Space of Nine Months after such Offence committed, no County, or any of the Inhabitants thereof, their real or personal Estates, shall in any wise be subject or liable to make any Satisfaction to the Party injured, for the Damages he shall have sustained; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided also, That no Person who shall sustain any Damage, by Reason of any Offence to be committed by any Offender, contrary to this Act, shall be thereby enabled to sue, or bring any Action against the Commissioners and Assessors of any County where such Offence shall be committed, except the Party or Parties sustaining such Damage, shall commence his or their Action or Suit within one Year, next after such Offence shall be committed.

And for the better and more impartial Trial of any Indictment, which shall be found, commenced or prosecuted, for any of the Offences committed against this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Offence that shall be done or committed contrary to this Act, shall and may be enquired of, tried and determined in any County within this Province, in such Manner and Form, as if the Fact had been therein committed: Provided that no Attainder for any of the Offences made Felony by Virtue of this Act, shall make or work any Corruption of Blood, Loss of Dower, or Forfeiture of Lands or Tenements, Goods or Chattels.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in Force, from the Publication thereof, for and during the Space of Five Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Assembly, and no longer.

From the NEW-YORK *GAZETTE.*

Mr. GAINE,

SIR,

By giving the following observations, on the RIGHT *of* JURIES, *a place in your next* GAZETTE, *you will much oblige a Customer of universal principles of* LOYALTY *and* LIBERTY, &c. S.

From the POLITICAL REGISTER.

To a JURYMAN.

Nolumus Leges Angliæ mutari.

SIR,

IT is an *Englishman's* peculiar happiness, that as he is born to inherit his lands, so he is to inherit the laws, which are his *birthright*; and if he would keep the one, he must be careful to preserve the other. The laws are the paladium of property; they are the surest safeguard of our lives, and the strongest fence to our lands. All law is, or ought to be *right reason*, but there ever was, and always will be, a struggle between mens reason and their passions, between law and arbitrary power. The law of this nation, as by a compact with the crown, in *the Magna Charta* of this kingdom, appears, do indeed defend and secure *the lives, liberties, and properties of the subject*, as far as human prudence could devise. But the grand or principal law of this land, on which the justice of all the rest depend, is that for trying all disputes and differences between subject and subject, and all crimes against the crown, PER PARES, or by a jury of *twelve honest men*, of the same rank and degree with the persons disputing or accused; who are to be elected without *prejudice of party*, and are bound by *oath* to try such dispute, difference, or crime, according to the best of their understandings, and to bring in, according to their consciences, an impartial verdict.

Our ancestors were indeed so justly jealous of their *liberties*, and so careful to arm against any unjust prosecution of the crown, that they fixed *grand juries* as an advanced guard, who were, before any prosecution could be carried on, to find it BILLA VERA, *that there was just cause or reason for it*. But this *grand barrier of British liberty* has been often borne down by *arbitrary power*, and prosecutions carried on against the subject by *star-chamber information*. But though prosecutions by information are now become common, yet they are nevertheless *a national grievance*, and a very great encroachment upon *our laws and liberties*, and should therefore teach us to be more vigilant and careful in keeping those rights which yet remain.

Though trials PER PARES, or by a jury of *twelve* honest men, of equal rank with the person tried, is yet left us, and is indeed *the great law* on which *all our lives, liberties and properties depend*, yet there has been lately a doctrine inculcated that tends to destroy the very use and essence of them: That which arbitrary power cannot batter down, it may undermine.

The form of juries, as of parliaments, have by long usage been rendered too sacred to be attacked; but what does the form of any thing avail without the use? *As hypocrisy in religion is a great affront and mockery of* GOD, so good forms kept up in any state, are, when turned to *bad* uses, a gross affront and mockery of the people.

It has lately been by some confidently asserted, that juries are not judges of law, but of fact only: What can be more false? what more injurious to the subject? or what can tend more to overturn all our laws and liberties? For if this pernicious doctrine should be allowed, juries would be so far from being a security to the subject, that they would be then *a snare*; and that which our ancestors intended as a bulwark to defend our lives and properties, would become a strong engine to batter them down; because any person might then be prosecuted for the most innocent action; nay, indeed, for acting according to any law of the land, which *arbitrary power* did not like, and found guilty; and punished at the pleasure of the court; for they need only to charge such action in the information to be seditious, traiterous, &c. and then to prove the fact, and the juries must of course bring him in guilty, if they are not judges of law, but of fact only. But *this wicked doctrine*, that tends to subvert *all our laws and liberties*, is not more contrary to *reason* than *practice*: For do not juries, upon all indictments for murder, take upon themselves to judge whether the prisoner be guilty of murder or manslaughter; and find accordingly? When a person is prosecuted upon any statute, is not such statute usually read to the jurors? For what reason? But because they should judge whether the matter of the person accused be within such statute or not. Are they not then judges of law as well as fact? *Is not the juror's oath*, THAT HE WILL WELL AND TRULY TRY, AND TRUE DELIVERANCE MAKE, that is, that they will fully, truly and impartially try the prisoner, whether he be guilty of the crime laid to his charge or not, and according to their *consciences* either acquit or condemn him? *In their oath* there is nothing of this *new, unjust, and dangerous distinction* between matter of law and matter of fact, but they are *sworn* to try the prisoner *impartially*, and, according to the best of their understandings, to bring him in guilty or not guilty. The first part of a jury's consideration is indeed, whether the matter laid to the charge of the prisoner be a crime or not; the second, whether or no he committed it. If the matter laid to the charge of the prisoner be not itself a crime, how can any jury, *without breaking their oaths*, bring him in guilty of the fact? Is it not the greatest absurdity to say, that a man is guilty of an innocent action? *Can innocence be guilt?* Whenever a jury bring in the prisoner guilty of the fact, yet not being convinced in their consciences of the crime of it, leave that to the court, it is commonly called a special verdict; but the proper appellation is indeed *special perjury*, because they do not, *according to their oaths*, WELL AND TRULY TRY, AND TRUE DELIVERANCE MAKE: For when a jury are not convinced in their consciences, that both the matter laid against the prisoner be such a crime as is mentioned in the indictment, and that he also committed it, *they are bound by their oaths to bring him in* NOT GUILTY.

Juries should indeed always consider by what method the prisoner before them stands accused: If he does not stand there according to the common legal manner by a presentment of a grand jury, *but by information*, they may then very reasonably suspect that the prisoner's crime is not such as it is called; because prosecutions by information are seldom brought, but when no grand jury will find the bill; and therefore they should in such cases always supply the place of a grand jury, by taking upon themselves to determine the nature of the crime, and not by *an iniquitous special verdict* cast the prisoner, as it were, into the power of his prosecutor. *Juries are bound to see with their own eyes*, and not through the optics of the bench; nor are their consciences to be controuled by the court.

There are cases indeed relating to property, that often happen between subject and subject, which are more intricate, and require nice distinctions; here the judges must help the jury to distinguish: But in all criminal cases, between the crown and subject, *the crime of the fact, as well as the fact itself*, should always be fully and clearly proved to the satisfaction of the *consciences* of the jury, or otherwise they cannot *without perjury* but bring in the prisoner *not guilty*.

Lawyers often puzzle themselves, and perplex others, with nice and subtle distinctions about the true meaning of words; and I think they have differed in opinion in no one more, *than in the word* LIBEL. Some lawyers will say, that a libel may be either true or false; and that its truth makes it rather more a libel, than if it was false: But who was ever yet prosecuted for writing or publishing a libel that was true? I believe no person was ever yet prosecuted for a libel, where the word *false* was not expressly mentioned in the indictment; therefore it appears plain to me, *that falsehood must be joined to defamation, to make a libel.*

That great lawyer, *my lord chief justice* HOLT, says, *That whoever asserts things in writing, must also, at his peril, prove them to be true.*

If what a man has wrote, or published, be *truth*, with what conscience can a jury bring him in guilty of writing or publishing a *false* libel? It is surely contrary to *right reason*, and therefore should be so *to law too*, to charge a person with publishing a libel that is false, and yet refuse him the liberty of proving it to be true; such refusal cannot but be to every honest man's conscience, the strongest evidence of its *truth*. Can *right reason* call truth a crime? If not, I hope the *laws of England* never will. *Miserable indeed* must be the state of that people, where writing truth against a man, is accounted a crime; *but writing falsehood against God, none.* Yet I own I discommend, nay, highly blame, the writing of even truth itself, *if defamatory*, when it concerns only private persons; but if the rights or liberties of the public, are any ways interested, *truth, and all the truth*, HOWEVER DEFAMATORY, *ought always to be told*; for otherwise, how could the public ever oppose any oppression at all? As suppose a man was by arbitrary power illegally imprisoned, and denied the common relief of the law; in such cases, would not the public be highly concerned therein? *For, might not the same hard treatment be every man's case?* Should not therefore such man publicly complain thereof, and make his true case known to others, that they might take proper measures to prevent its being *their own?*

To make a libel of any writing, the words of it should not have a forced meaning by *innuendoes*, drawn from an orator's fertile brains, put upon them; but the sense of them should be plain, clear and obvious to every one; for otherwise, so great is the lawyer's art, that he would wiredraw treason from the most sacred truth, *and make a libel of the Lord's prayer*; As for instance, in these words, "*For thine is the Kingdom*;" oh, says Mr. Attorney, that is a treasonable expression; for, *by innuendo*, it is saying the King hath no right to the crown. There are, indeed, no words which lawyer's cannot, by forced constructions, torture into treason; jurymen may therefore well smile, when they see those learned and eloquent gentlemen take such pains to persuade them, that such words carry a very different sense from what *their own reason plainly tells them.*

Publick grievances can never be redressed but by *public complaints*; and they cannot well be made *without the* PRESS; Now if public oppressions cannot be removed without public complaining; and if such complaints, tho' ever so just and true, should be deemed *libels* against those who cause them, would not the rights and liberties of the public be in a fine situation; *Our laws would be then delusions, our rights but shadows, and our liberties a dream.* To secure the lives, liberties and properties of the subject from all such oppressions, is the sole end or intention of juries; and while they act according to their oaths, they will be a *sufficient guard* against them.

There is a noble instance of the firmness and integrity of a JURY, *lately published in the case of* JOHN PETER ZENGER, PRINTER, at NEW-YORK; who was prosecuted *by information*, for publishing a *false* libel against the GOVERNOR. *Mr. Hamilton*, the prisoner's counsel, justly and bravely owned his client's publishing it, but insisted it was not *false*, and would have produced witnesses to have proved its *truth*, but was denied by the court. In this cause every artifice of *arbitrary power* was used; and the judges plainly shewed, that they sat there only during the Governor's pleasure: Yet notwithstanding all the *partial* influence of power, and base direction of the bench, the jury, *to their immortal honour*, acquitted the prisoner, by bringing in *their verdict*, NOT GUILTY.

Since which we have had at home, at the trial of Mr. OWEN, *for publishing the case of* Mr. MURRAY, *a more glorious instance of the wisdom and conscientious firmness of a* JURY; for though the prosecution was carried on against him at the desire of *the honourable house of commons*, yet such was the invincible integrity of *those brave gentlemen on the jury*, that, to the inexpressible satisfaction of *all honest men*, and *true lovers of their country*, and to their own eternal honour, they acquitted him, by bringing in *their verdict*, NOT GUILTY.

When *juries* thus act according to their *consciences, and bravely resist the illegal attempts of arbitrary power*, they not only secure the lives and properties of their fellow subects, but transmit their names and virtues to posterity, *in the shining records of eternal fame.* The conscience of a jury is the *supreme law*, the law of *right reason*; over which no rhetorick from the bar, no direction from the bench, should ever have the least *sway or influence.* THE HEARTS OF HONEST MEN *are the* TEMPLES OF TRUTH, which no interest can corrupt, no power or persuasion change; They will stand, like a rock, firm and immoveable, AGAINST ALL THE WAVES OF CORRUPTION, OR WINDS OF ARBITRARY POWER. *I am, Sir, your humble Servant,*

BRITANNICUS.

*** *As the above ought to be made as universally known as possible, the* PRINTERS *in all parts of the* BRITISH EMPIRE, *are requested* TO REPRINT IT; *and thereby assist in handing it,* WITH THOSE EXTRAORDINARY POPULAR CASES, *down to* POSTERITY.-------ZENGER'S TRIAL, *&c. is now* REPRINTING *in* NEW-YORK.

JOSEPH WOOD,

Being determined to embark for England early in the summer, is now selling off at his shop, the corner of Market and Second-streets, at a very low advance, for CASH only, the following large assortment of GOODS, suitable to the approaching SEASON.

BROCADES, white, pink and yellow sattins, white, pink and cloth coloured English damasks, pink and blue shot mantuas, white and garnet coloured figured sattins for cloaks, white, blue and black figured modes, green, white and blue sarsanets, pink, black, blue and green half ell persians, striped, green and cloth coloured ell wide ditto, blue and cloth coloured half satttins, black figured silks for waistcoats, striped lutestrings, straw coloured India sattin, blue, black and pink taffeties, sewing and marking silk of all colours, mens and womens black, white and cloth coloured silk mitts and gloves, mens black and white silk hose, a great variety of gauze, and other ribbons of all colours, silk ferrets, spotted silk ermine, black silk velvet, cloth and dove coloured grazets, striped and plain muslins, a very great variety of figured and plain silk gauzes, gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, muslin gauzes, white and black Paris net, ditto catgut, skeletons and covered cap wire, a large assortment of blond lace, silvered ditto, thread lace, wax and pearl necklaces, and earrings of the newest fashion, jett ditto, black, blue and white ladies hat feathers, black and white feathers for childrens caps, double and single hair feathers, best Italian egrets, ivory and bone sticked fans, thread turbans, fine white chip, Leghorn and Dunstable hats, Poland starch, powder blue, hair powder, pins, Whitechapel and common needles, wash balls, bobbins and tapes, Lisle and marking thread, naked dolls, court plaister, Jacob's ladder, mens and womens white and cloth coloured lamb and beaver gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, playing cards, fine white Marseilles quilting, a variety of millenery, ready made up, such as cloaks, caps, hats, bonnets, &c. fine white dimity, ginghams, soosees, Damascus, Brunswicks, Bombay stuffs, a great variety of callicoes, cottons, and chintzes, 8-qr. huckaback for table-cloths, coarse and fine broadcloths, rattinets, shaloons, durants, tammies, single and double damasks, poplins, callimancoes, cammblets, duroys, faggathies, dorsetteens, fustians, jeans, Wilton cloths, double and single allopeens, silk and worsted breeches patterns, black, scarlet and buff superfine hair plushes, rich broad gold lace for hats and waistcoats, narrow ditto, Prussian ditto, silver ditto, gold and silver pearl, spangles, thread and sleazes for embroidery, a very great variety of the newest fashioned gold and silver hat-bands, loops and buttons, gold and silver card and chain hat-buckles, gold and silver coat and waistcoat basket buttons, gilt ditto, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Great allowance shall be made to those, who will take a large quantity of the above articles. All persons indebted to the said JOSEPH WOOD, are desired to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney, without respect to persons; and those, who have any demands against him, are requested to bring in their accompts, that they may be settled and paid. Feb. 22.

Penn's Neck, Salem County, February 16, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, intend to petition the Assembly, at their next sitting, for an act to be passed for draining the meadows on Salem creek, and the river Delaware; the bank to begin at Ephraim Lloyd's fast land, on Salem creek; down the said creek, to the river Delaware; then along said river to Fin's Point, to join the bank of Thomas Newark. *Michael Pedrick, Thomas Newark, Peter Bilderback, Ephraim Lloyd, Isabel Redstreek, Mary Tuffi, William Adams, Thomas Wright.*

Bucks County, February 21, 1770.

BY *virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 10th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Philip March, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of New-Britain, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip, bounded by the county line, and land of Chriſtian Keawl, and others, containing about* 85 *acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a good houſe, barn, ſtables, ſheds, and other improvements, conveniently ſituated, and is a noted and well-accuſtomed tavern, commonly called and known by the name of March's Tavern; late the property of the aforeſaid Philip March; ſeized, and taken in execution, and to be ſold by* JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.* ‡

To be SOLD by public VENDUE;

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the Twenty-firſt of March, at Twelve o' Clock, ſeveral houſes, and lots of ground, being part of the eſtate of *John Baily*, Goldſmith, viz.

ONE certain LOT of GROUND (with a good three ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley; now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maul.

One other lot of ground (with a good two ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley; now in the tenure of Captain ------ Martin.

One other lot of ground (having a good large ſtable and coach-houſe, with a hay-loft, erected thereon) ſituate on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet (being a new ſtreet of 50 feet wide) between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the ſaid Diſtrict, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 19 feet 8 inches, and in length or depth 90 feet, be the ſame more or leſs. Good titles will be given, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Baily, *are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees; otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid Baily's affairs.*

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE;

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt of this inſtant March, at Twelve o'clock in the forenoon,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, well known by the name of the Yellow Springs, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole well watered, by never failing ſtreams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, 2 ſtories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the houſe, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes. At a ſmall diſtance from the abovementioned dwelling-houſe, is a good new log-houſe, weather-boarded and painted, well finiſhed, with faſh windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two ſtories high; and adjoining ſaid building is another good log-houſe, about 18 feet ſquare, which has been occupied as a ſtore for ſome time, having a good ſpring and milk-houſe, oven, and other conveniencies very handy, with a garden paled in.

The medicinal virtues of the ſprings, on the above plantation, for the cure of many diſorders inwardly and outwardly, are ſo well known to the public, that it is thought unneceſſary to mention them here. There are three bathing ſprings, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time, by opening or ſhutting a ſluice; two of them are incloſed by good new frame houſes, 35 feet front, and 16 feet deep. Each bath has a drawing room, and one a fire-place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glaſs windows front and back, and walks, with rows of ſhady trees, up to the dwelling-houſe.

The dwelling-houſe, on ſaid plantation, is now uſed as a public houſe, and is ſo well accuſtomed as to have from 100 to 500 people daily, for the ſummer ſeaſon, beſides the unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. On the premiſes is alſo erected a ſaw-mill, double geered, almoſt new; and a griſt-mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; now in the tenure of George Maxton.---Twenty-five acres of wheat, on the above plantation, will be ſold ſeparately.

At the ſame time will be ſold, a ſmall tract of 12 acres of land, adjoining the abovementioned plantation, moſtly meadow, on which is erected a good log-houſe, 18 feet ſquare, alſo a good new blackſmith's ſhop, and now tenanted.

Alſo another plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, near one half of which is cleared, about 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be eaſily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing ſtreams; thereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with barns, ſtable, and other out-houſes. This place is much clearer of ſtones than moſt of the lands in the neighbourhood, and has a good bearing orchard. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

THIS is to give Notice, to thoſe whom it may concern, That the Subſcribers intend to petition the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their next Seſſions, to paſs an Act, for making the Bridge over Croſwick's Creek, below Richard Brown's Mill, a County Charge.

SAMUEL ROGERS,
ISAAC ROGERS,
RICHARD BROWN.

Allen-Town, in New-Jerſey, February 12, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY, healthy, ſtrong, Dutch ſervant LAD, who has five years to ſtay, he is ſold for no fault, but want of ſufficient employ, and his not ſuiting the town, therefore none but perſons from the country need apply. For terms enquire of AMOS WICKERSHAM, *in Second-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet.*

All perſons indebted to *Amos Wickerſham*, are deſired to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble; and thoſe, having any demands, by bringing in their accounts, ſhall be paid.

The buſineſs, lately followed by him, is continued by

MURGATROYD & WICKERSHAM,

Who have for SALE,

RUM, ſugar, wine, tea, chocolate, redwood, logwood, &c. &c. &c. They likewiſe keep a conſtant aſſortment of the beſt kind of BAR IRON, wholeſale and retail. Tbctf.

N. B. Alſo a few Caſks of 20d. Nails.

Philadelphia, February 27, 1770.

THERE is now in the goal of this city, three runaway ſervants, viz. Charles Eaſt, *ſervant to Iſaac Nicolls, and Riſdon Moore, of Dorcheſter county, Maryland.* James Ferguſon, *ſervant to Joſeph Pennock, of Eaſt-Marlborough, Cheſter county.* Jean Maybury, *ſervant to John Miller, of Bucks county. The owners of the above ſervants, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away. There is alſo a certain* James Gipſon, *in ſaid goal, who abſconded from his bail, Daniel Harker, Conſtable of Pileſgrove, Salem county, Weſt-Jerſey, &c.*

JEHU JONES, *Goaler.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe, who are in any manner indebted to the eſtate of JOHN CAMERON, late of the borough of Lancaſter, deceaſed, to pay their reſpective debts to the ſubſcriber, by the 1ſt of May next; as the books of the deceaſed will then be put into the hands of an Attorney, to recover, in the moſt ſpeedy manner, any debts, that ſhall remain unſatisfied; and thoſe, who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, duly proven, in order to be adjuſted, by

Philad, Feb. 20, 1770. JOHN GIBSON, *Adminiſtrator.*

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday, the 10th of this inſtant March, on the premiſes, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale,

A LARGE and valuable tract of land, containing near 1500 *acres, ſituated on the great road leading from New-Caſtle to Lancaſter, in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, about* 36 *miles from Philadelphia,* 15 *from Wilmington, and* 12 *from Newport, very convenient to places of worſhip, and ſchools; malt-houſes, mills, &c. of which the moſt noted mill is Ellis Puſey's, which is within half a mile of the premiſes.*

This is a fine, level, fertile piece of land, remarkably well watered and timbered, in a good neighbourhood, and capable of great improvements; which, with its vicinity to malt-houſes, and mills, where the produce may be ſold for the Philadelphia market price, renders it a very advantageous ſituation for a farmer. It is now divided into ſeven neat and convenient farms, which are under good fence (and will, for the conveniency of the purchaſers, be ſold ſeparately) being all of them well laid out, with a proper quantity of wood, cleared land, and meadow to each of them, good and convenient barns, log-houſes, ſtables, ſpring-houſes, &c. with large and remarkable fine bearing orchards of apples, and great plenty of peaches. The title is indiſputable, and quit-rent no more than One Shilling ſterling per hundred acres. The buyer, on paying one half the purchaſe-money down, may have reaſonable time allowed for the reſt, on giving good ſecurity for the ſame. Farther particulars, and conditions of ſale, will be made known, at the time and place of ſale; where a plan of the whole may be ſeen, which will be put up in the following order, viz.

Lot 1, containing about 380 acres, 150 of which cleared, and under good fence, having a convenient log-houſe upon it, with kitchen, cellar, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, &c. On this place there are five different ſtreams of water.

Lot 2, containing 200 acres, about one half cleared, and under good fence, having a good log-houſe on it, which has juſt been repaired, with cellar, barn, ſtables, &c. now in the tenure of David Breckenrig.

Lot 3, contains about 180 acres, 120 of which cleared, and under good fence; on this place there are two houſes, barns, ſtables, &c. it having been lett to two people; part of it is now in the tenure of Andrew Mitchell.

Lot 4, containing 180 acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and under good fence. A branch of Whiteclay-Creek runs through this place; the improvements much the ſame as lot 2, borders on the great road leading to Newport, and in the tenure of William Corſby.

Lot 5, contains about 190 acres, near 100 of which are cleared, and under good fence, with improvements, much like thoſe before deſcribed, in the tenure of Ann Thompſon.

Lot 6, containing 110 acres, about 70 of which cleared, and under good fence, with a good and well accuſtomed joiner's ſhop on it, houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. in the tenure of Joſiah Allen.

Lot 7, containing about 190 acres, about 100 of which cleared, and under good fence, with a new barn on it, a log-houſe, ſtable, &c. ſituated on the great road, and in the tenure of Corſby and Mitchell, jun.

There is no leaſe on any of this land, the ſettlers being all tenants at will. The whole may be viewed till the time of ſale, and attendance will be given, from the 12th of March to that time, by the ſubſcriber, when any perſon chuſing to buy at private ſale, may be treated with on the premiſes.

CHARLES ALLEN.

N. B. If it ſhould rain on the day appointed, the ſale to be put off, till the firſt fair day, and to begin at ten o' clock.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living near the Borough of Lancaſter,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 15 acres, and 43 perches, with a good ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, a ſtable, a good well of water before the door, a good garden, a young bearing orchard, with upwards of 100 apple trees, 10 acres of wheat, and 5 acres of rye, in the ground, the whole under good poſt and rail fence; it being within ſight of the Borough aforeſaid, and about 40 perches from the great road leading from Cheſter to Lancaſter. Reaſonable credit will be given to the purchaſer; the conditions may be known, by applying to SEBASTIAN GRAFF. ‖ 6 W.

Lancaſter County, February 16, 1770.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, bargained with one GEORGE HADAMS, late Schoolmaſter of Peddle Hanſſer, Straſburgh townſhip, and county aforeſaid, for a ſilver watch, with a china face, maker's name and number forgot, and gave my bond for ſaid watch, for the ſum of Six Pounds, Ten Shillings, Currency, and after perfecting ſaid bond, ſaid HADAMS borrowed the ſaid watch for three days, but before the ſaid time was expired, the ſaid Hadams run away, taking with him both the watch and bond, and ſhortly after gave an aſſignment on the ſaid bond, &c. Therefore, whoever ſecures the ſaid GEORGE HADAMS in any goal of this province, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me, WILLIAM LAIRD, living in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county. §

N. B. The ſaid George Hadams, is a ſhort, thick, fat, chunky man, an Engliſhman born, is a Schoolmaſter, and pretends to ſurveying, navigation, and the like; ſeems much upon the gentleman order, and is very talkative.

To be SOLD, on Thurſday, the 15th Day of March inſt. on the PREMISES,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 153 Acres of good Land, about 80 Acres thereof are cleared, alſo 28 Acres of imbanked Meadow, 18 Acres of which are under Timothy; the whole ſituate, lying, and being in Red-Lion Hundred, and County of New-Caſtle, on Delaware; there are on the Premiſes, a brick Meſſuage, with other Buildings; it is very convenient to a good Landing, nearly adjoins Delaware River, and within three Miles of St. George's. Attendance will be given, and Terms of Sale made known, on ſaid Day, by

Dragon Neck, Feb, 21, 1770. ‡ CORNELIUS TRNAX.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape, the 16th of February laſt, from the Conſtable of Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, a certain man, named JAMES WELSH, born in Ireland, a taylor by trade, about 30 *years of age, black hair, tied behind, about* 5 *feet* 2 *inches high, thick legs; had on, when he went away, a ſhort blue coat, ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket, white cloth breeches, blue ribbed ſtockings, and old ſive hat. Said fellow was charged with felony, and made his eſcape on the road, in going to goal. Whoever ſecures him, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* SAMUEL PEASLEY, *Conſtable.* ¶

Philadelphia, February 22, 1770.

WHEREAS Hannah, the wife of William Kidd, has contracted debts, amounting to conſiderable ſums, without his knowledge; this is to forewarn the public, that he will not pay any debts of her contracting, from the date hereof. WILLIAM KIDD. ‡

THOMAS ANDERTON,

Bookſeller and Stationer, at the London Book-Store, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to manufacture all ſorts of letter caſes, travelling caſes, travelling deſks, with or without ſhaving equipage, and ladies travelling boxes; canteens, and every other leathern apparatus for the military gentlemen; caſes for ſurgeons pocket and capital inſtruments, deſk caſes, port caſes for prints, ſolo caſes, and every kind of pocket-books, with inſtruments; beſides all the other ſorts of pocket-books in fiſh-ſkin, ſhagreen, in ſham, Turky, Morocco, and other leathers, neatly mounted with gold, ſilver, Pinchbeck, and ſteel locks, and other curious works; where merchants and ſtore-keepers may, at a ſhort notice, be ſupplied with great variety, as cheap as in London, wholeſale or retail.

The ſaid *Thomas Anderton* makes various ſorts of gold, ſilver, Pinchbeck, ſteel and braſs locks, for pocket books, in a very elegant manner----He repairs all kinds of pocket book locks, or makes pocket books for thoſe who have locks, and would willingly wear them out, at a low price.

There is now to be ſeen at the above place, and executed by the ſaid *Thomas Anderton*, a curious French lock for a pocket book, conſtructed on mechanic principles, which he propoſes to ſell by ſubſcription, at TWO DOLLARS for one ſilver lock; when the ſubſcription is filled, he will execute them with all expedition---No money to be paid till the delivery of the lock. §

Cheſter County, ſſ. WHEREAS ALEXANDER WILEY, of Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, in the county of Cheſter aforeſaid, Labourer, hath abſented himſelf from his uſual place of abode, and an attachment being laid on his effects, his creditors are therefore deſired to attend at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday, the 1ſt day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to diſcover, and make proof of, their reſpective demands, in order that ſuch other and further proceedings may be had and taken therein, as the law in ſuch caſe orders and directs. Dated the 21ſt day of February, 1770.

‡ JOHN MILLER.

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, on the 13th day of the Third Month (called March) inſt. will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, two meſſuages or tenements, plantations or tracts of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Dublin, one of the ſaid tracts containing about 104 acres, bounded ſouth eaſtward by lands of Pool Edwards, ſouth weſtward by lands of Jacob Taylor, north weſtward by land late of David Marple, and north eaſtward by lands of Joſhua Morris, and Charles Huffty; the other tract containing 94 acres, bounded ſouth weſtward by Pennypack Creek, north weſtward by the road leading from Pennypack Creek to William Roberts's, north eaſtward by land of John Forſter, and ſouth eaſtward by lands of James Paul, and John Bradſhaw, late the real eſtate of Iſaac Child, late of Lower Dublin aforeſaid, yeoman, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at about 12 o'clock in the forenoon. †

RACHEL CHILD, JOSHUA MORRIS, Adminiſtrat.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 14th of this inſtant March, on the Premiſes, a GRIST-MILL, ſituate in Newtown, Bucks County, with two Pair of Stones; three Boulting-mills, which go by Water; about 8 or 9 Acres of Land, 4 of which exceeding good Meadow; and a Stone Dwelling-houſe, 30 Feet long, with a good Garden, &c. The Title indiſputable. Credit will be given for the greateſt Part of the Money. The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale, by ANTHONY TEATE. ¶

Cheltenham, March 1, 1770.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 20th of this inſtant, at 12 o' clock, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE griſt-mill, known by the name of Martin's mill, ſituate on the road leading from Old York Road to Frankford, about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and 4 from Germantown; there is thereto belonging, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, containing about 100 acres; part well timbered, about one third good meadow, well watered, producing plenty of the beſt of hay, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, 2 ſtory high, 4 rooms on a floor; likewiſe a good ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtabling, and out-houſes; together with a good bearing grafted orchard, gardens, &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to RICHARD and JOHN MARTIN, near the premiſes. ¶

TO be SOLD, by public vendue, on the 19th day of March inſtant (if not ſold before by private ſale) all that meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing about 150 acres of good lime-ſtone land, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, with good improvements on the ſame, viz. a large new ſtone dwelling-houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, 2 ſtories high, with a large entry, a cellar under the whole, and a large ſtone kitchen adjoining, all compleatly finiſhed, in the beſt manner; a large ſtone barn and ſtables, and a compleat ſtone ſpring-houſe, over as good a ſpring as any in this province, with other out-houſes; there are about 70 acres clear land, with 12 acres of good meadow, the plow-land chiefly new and good, the remainder good land, and well timbered, the buildings ſtand on a beautiful eminence, affording a pleaſant proſpect, with a good garden, and a young bearing orchard; there are about 40 acres belonging to the building, including the meadow, which may be ſold ſeparate; the remainder may be ſold together, or divided, the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading running through it; on the one ſide of ſaid road contains 70 acres, with a log tenement thereon, part cleared, the remainder woodland; the other ſide about 33 acres, with a young orchard thereon, part clear, the remainder woodland; the whole exceeding good land, and as lime is known to be excellent manure, it may eaſily be kept good. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part, as deſcribed, may at any time, before the day of ſale, treat with the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, and know the terms of ſale.

¶ WILLIAM DEWEES.

N. B. The above plantation is about 12 miles from Philadelphia, on Wiſſahickon creek.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 26th of March inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the morning, by public vendue, on the premiſes, in Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, where the ſubſcriber now dwells.

A PLANTATION, containing 56 acres of land, ſituate on the old York road, at the forks of Horſham road, oppoſite to Paul's tavern, 14 miles from this city, and near the Crooked Billet; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone barn, ſtables, milk-houſe, and a ſaw-mill, a young thriving orchard, about 6 acres of meadow, and as much more may be made, near 30 acres of good woodland; the whole is well watered, by ſeveral never failing ſprings, one of which is a ſtrong mineral, that has been highly ſerviceable (with a bleſſing) to many, in ſeveral obſtinate diſorders; there is alſo on the premiſes, the fineſt and cleareſt white flint, in great plenty, the which may, with little coſt, by the water-works already erected, be powdered and fitted for the china manufactory; its ſituation is convenient for a ſtore, or other public buſineſs, or tradeſman, ſuch as a tanner, ſmith or diſtiller, as there is a fall in the water of upwards of 20 feet. Half the purchaſe money to be paid in 6 months, the remainder may lie in the hands of the purchaſer ſeveral years, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſundry ſhop and houſhold goods, a waggon, timber-wheels, horſes, cows, ſheep, and implements of huſbandry. Attendance will be given by THOMAS HALLOWELL. ¶

March 15, 1770. NUMB. 2151.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Awake to BUZZ, *but not alive to* STING.

I HAVE read a Piece publiſhed in the Gazette, and ſigned by *Gerardus Clarkſon*, which I ſuppoſe is intended to invalidate what I have ſaid concerning him in my Narrative. However *ſhort* the Doctor may have fallen in his Attempt to clear up his Character, the Public will judge. I ſhall take little or no Notice of *his illiberal Abuſe*, or of his *Attempts* ſtill to *deceive* the World by *Fiction*; but proceed to *diſſect* him, as he has now offered himſelf up as a Subject for that Purpoſe.----I ſhall alſo do this in as *neat* a Manner as I can, without "*daubing*" him, yet I will endeavour to make an Impreſſion on his *callous Heart*. If, in the Courſe of this Operation, an ingrammatical Phraſe ſhould happen to ſlip from my Pen, or the Printer, by Chance, ſhould make it appear ſo, by miſplacing his Types, I hope, nevertheleſs, the World will underſtand me, eſpecially as it is *Truth*, not *Dreſs*, that I mean to ſhow. I have ſaid in my Narrative, that what I have done for thoſe People flowed form Principle; and as ſuch I claimed no Merit from it. Yet this *upright* and *grateful* Man ſays, I plume myſelf upon it---I will here agree with him in his Aſſertion, that I even do plume myſelf. I confeſs, I have a *ſecret Satisfaction* in doing a generous Act, even for an *Ingrate*. But let me ſhew him the Contraſt to this Character. I GRATEFULLY thank him for not taking an Advantage, as he ſays, "of my many unguarded Expreſſions, wherein I have left myſelf open to the ſevereſt Reprehenſion." He ſeems to inſinuate, that I meant to make a *Scoff* of Religion, when I ſaid he wore the outward *Garb* of Religion: I would have the Doctor to know, that I hold TRUE *Religion* in too high Eſteem, to ſcoff or ridicule it. Yet I make a *wide Difference* between a *Hypocrite*, a Man in a Maſk, and a *truly religious conſcientious* Man. If the Doctor has ſeen any Wantonneſs in this Expreſſion, it is exerciſed *on him*, not on what I hold moſt dear and invaluable.

A religious Man can never be a *Janus*; but the Doctor acts in this Character, when he *rails* and *abuſes* me, and yet in his Piece ſays, he will not return "railing for railing."

The Doctor has pointed out what he calls a very remarkable Inconſiſtency in my Narrative.---No Inconſiſtency, good Doctor. I agree with you, I took great Pains, after my Character was ſtabbed by *you*, and your *Aſſociates*, to become a Witneſs, that I might clear myſelf from your murdering Aſperſions, by ſpeaking the *Truth* openly in the Face of the Country. On my not being permitted to do this, as I was an Executor mentioned in the Will, your *daubing* Abuſe, and that of your *Adherents*, forced me to publiſh what I intended to have given as Evidence; and this I did with *Reluctance*; and that you might have fair *Play*, not till after the Trial was over did I ſend it forth.

To the other Parts of the Doctor's Obſervations in this Paragraph, when he attempts to ſhew an Inconſiſtency between my publiſhing the Narrative with *Reluctance*, and my ſaying I engaged in the Affair with a View of ſerving the Children, and, according to him, am "filled with *Reſentment*, becauſe the Will is ſet aſide," I ſhall reply, that I am not filled with *Reſentment*, nor can the Doctor, with the Uſe of his own *ſenſible* Head, or that of *his R------ Coadjutor*, make out an Inconſiſtency here. When I accepted the Executorſhip, I did it at the earneſt Requeſt of the Teſtator to ſerve his Children, and I held it alſo to prevent my being called on as a Witneſs, that I might not injure their Cauſe; but when they abuſed me in public, and in private, it became neceſſary for me to act from another Motive-----To ſtrive to clear up my Character, which they had attempted to injure---Then it was I offered to give my Evidence.

The Doctor ſeems to ſtrain hard between Codicils and Power of Attorney, to gloſs over his intended *Deception* to Col. *Flower*, and *his own* dear and innocent Children, reſpecting that Part of the Colonel's *Reſentment* to him, which I have mentioned in my Narrative, Page 9th; but although he has laboured hard, as he has proved nothing, he had much better have been ſilent. It was not my Intention to hurt him, but it became neceſſary for me to relate what I knew about every Matter concerning the Colonel's *Will*, to free myſelf from the *cruel Attack* he and his Friends had made upon my *Reputation*. Had he reſted it here, without ſaying, that "I aſſerted *wilful Falſhoods*, and ſtrove to blacken thoſe whom I had attempted to deprive of their Rights, and alſo to miſrepreſent and artfully put Words in the Mouth of a deceaſed Perſon, that were never uttered," with an infinite Deal of other Abuſe; my Temper, which never delighted in Cruelty, would have led me to have ſaid no more about it.---Nay, out of *Pity* to him, I would rather have ſcreened him, and healed the Wound, which he had violently given himſelf---But here he has imprudently forced me to give him the following *Certificates*, which I leave to the impartial World to judge of. Theſe alſo may be compared with what I have mentioned in the Narrative, Page 9, when I endeavoured to *mediate* Matters for him with the Colonel.

January 20, 1770.

I *Do remember Col.* Flower *ſeveral Times to ſpeak with great Anger againſt Dr.* Clarkſon, *ſaying, that he had given him Orders to get a Deed drawn for ſome Lots in Truſt to him, for the Uſe of his own Children, and that the Doctor had got the Deeds drawn in his own Name, in Fee to himſelf, which he was very much diſpleaſed with.*

Teſtes, Gurnay Wall."

Alexander Stedman, Thomas Hatton.

I *Do remember to have heard Col.* Flower *often expreſs himſelf with great Anger againſt Dr.* Clarkſon, *ſaying, that he had made an Attempt to deceive him, by taking an Advantage of his Defect of Sight; he had ordered him to get a Deed drawn for ſome Lots or Groundrents, for the Uſe of his Children, and the Doctor got it drawn in Fee to himſelf. Witneſs my Hand, this 5th Day of March,* 1770.

Teſtis, Thomas Hatton. George Glentworth."

If theſe two Certificates are not ſufficient to convince the World that the Doctor has been faulty, both in reſpect to Col. *Flower*, and his *own innocent* Children----I think I can give ſuch further Proof as will make it indubitable. It is not my Intention to ſend a *Challenge* to the Doctor, to aim at his confuting any of the Facts ſet forth in my Narrative, for I want no ſuch *diminutive* Antagoniſt, as I ſhall hereafter tell him; yet I do ſay, I can ſupport every Fact I have there ſet forth---And if any Man, who has not Braſs in his Forehead, and Dirt in his Nature, has a Mind to come forth by Name, with any Charge from this Eſtate againſt me, my Innocence ſhall ſmile at him, while my Facts ſhall confute and overwhelm him with *Confuſion*.

I ſhall now ſhift the Scene, and come to the *unfortunate Lot*, as the Doctor calls it; and now methinks I hear him *ſigh* and *groan heavily*----Unfortunate Lot indeed to him! The Doctor forgets himſelf ſtrangely about this Matter----He is out in his Chronology and his Facts----It is well known, that I purchaſed this Lot of Col. *Flower* above 18 Months ago, nor had I any Thing to do with him, in reſpect to the Affairs he conſulted me about, till many Months after I had made the Purchaſe; and it was long after this, at leaſt eight Months, when he offered me the other Parts of his Eſtate, on my own Terms of Payment.

My Readers, I hope, will remark, for an *innocent* Man can be correct, when a *Criminal* muſt ever be *confuſed*, that my Narrative mentions the firſt of my being concerned in adviſing Col. *Flower* to have been *laſt May*; yet the Doctor *knowingly mixes* and *confounds two Things* together, to make them anſwer his wicked Purpoſe. I have obſerved, in ſome Parts of my Narrative, that Col. *Flower*, was often complaining of Poverty; he had borrowed ſeveral ſmall Sums of me, previous to my purchaſing this Lot. He firſt offered the Lot to me himſelf, and frequently afterwards ſent a Friend of his to me to purchaſe it many Months before I did; when, in Return to this Importunity, I waited on the Colonel, I aſked him, why he deſired me to purchaſe it? He told me, that Mr. *Nicholas Scull*, who went on Account of *Septimus Robinſon*, Eſq; ſome Years ago, to get him to purchaſe it, had told him, that he had offered it to me, and I had refuſed it; ſaying alſo, that Mr. *Scull* had informed him, I had recommended him as a proper Perſon to buy it; and that now he thought I might buy, particularly as he owed me Money; yet if it was not agreeable to me to purchaſe it, he would ſell it to get Money to pay me. I told him, there was no Neceſſity of ſelling it on that Account:---Yet he, by repeated *Sollicitations*, and telling me, that he had a Purchaſer ready, if I refuſed it, got me to ſtrike a Bargain with him, and he ſettled the Account of Money I had lent him, and I paid him the Remainder in Caſh.----Some little Time after this, I met with Dr. *Clarkſon*, and told him, that I had purchaſed the Lot. He gave a *heavy Sigh*, as if he felt Contrition, and ſaid, the Colonel had once an *Intention* to give it to his Children.---Mr. *Hockley* was alſo informed of this, and he acknowledged my Right to purchaſe it*.

I come now to the Doctor's Account of Colonel *Flower*'s Intention to go with Captain *Jefferies* to *London*; this was about the 18th of *October* laſt; here the Doctor appears to be egregiouſly miſtaken. I am now writing both from Knowledge and Proof:---The Doctor ſays he was ſent for, and told by Col. *Flower*, and his Wife, that he was an *honeſt good* Man, and as they intended for *England*, would make him their Attorney. It may be ſo, but it ſeems ſtrange that they ſhould act this Part, when they had forced a Power of Attorney on me, which is dated the 18th of *October*, which I have now in my Poſſeſſion, to act in their Abſence, although I had earneſtly propoſed to them the Doctor and Mr. *Aſſheton*, as the propereſt Perſons, yet to no Purpoſe. The Scrivener alſo, who drew this Power to me, can likewiſe teſtify it: Here the Doctor cloſes this Scene with the Appearance of a non *Entity*, to overſet my Facts, while I can produce the Power of Attorney, and the Scrivener, who drew it, as my Vouchers.---This Voyage to *England* was alſo ſet aſide by my Perſuaſion, on Purpoſe to ſerve the Children.

Let us trace the Doctor a little further. He ſays he was often prohibited from entering the Colonel's Doors, and he attributes the Cauſe of this to a Thing which had not Half ſo great an Effect as the Affair of the Deed, which the Colonel, as an honeſt Man, ever reſented with *Abhorrence*, inſomuch as he never afterwards could hear the Doctor's Name with Temper.

Dr. *Clarkſon* ſpeaks of the Importance I had raiſed myſelf in the Opinion of Col. *Flower* as a Fact; I never tried to raiſe myſelf to Importance with him, or any other Perſon; he forced his Confidence on me, and I received it to ſerve this ungrateful Man, and the other Children. He goes on to ſay, "the Advice I gave him was directed to perſuade him to act a Part, which carried with it the Face of Deceit, Falſhood and Flattery, which he never could approve." Here he lays a Streſs upon the Integrity of his Heart, as if he could not diſſemble, while he forgets a little before, in his Note about Mr. *Aſſheton*, that he has confeſſed himſelf the Contriver of a *Deſign*, and that he has once in his Life been a Diſſembler. As it is neceſſary, here let me aſk him a Queſtion----Why could not he have acted as innocently here, by being *civil* and *obedient* at leaſt to his Father-in-law's Deſire? He confeſſes that I adviſed him to this, yet *earneſtly* bent to brand me, he attempts to give a different Colouring to my honeſt and prudent *Principles*: For I adviſed him only to be civil, and aſked him, if any Thing could be loſt by Civility? The Doctor goes on to ſpeak of my Queries; here he miſ-ſtates Facts. In reading them to him, I pauſed between each of them; I had his Anſwer, *yes or no*, as they required; we alſo converſed between each, and he laughed heartily at my Query about the Dog; and obſerved, that I ought to have called his Mother-in-law a B---h.

As to all that the Doctor has ſaid upon this Matter, reſpecting the Manner of my behaving with the Queries afterwards, and his *diminutive* Slant at the Diſplay of my own Conſequence, &c. I refer him to his own Heart, and *his inward Dictates*, to teach him to ſpeak the Truth.

I have ſaid in my Narrative, when I related the Story from Col. *Flower* about the Doctor, which I was obliged to do, in Defence of my inſulted Reputation, that I was ſorry to ſay, my Honeſty and Plainneſs would affect a Man for whom I had a Regard; but although I really had a Regard for this Man, and he affects to be acquainted with my Itch for Scribbling!----Yet he will give me Leave to ſay, that he never was "*Vexatus toties rauci Theſeide Cordi.*" The Doctor and myſelf always ſtood on different Ground: Though I wiſhed him well, he never was my intimate Companion; if he flattered himſelf he was, he was deceived.---It is true I have given the Doctor Advice, and inſtructed him in his *Profeſſion*, and while he lived in *Arch-ſtreet*, have often recommended *Patients* to him: Yet I find he loſes his Memory: It ſurely cannot be from Age, as that muſt affect his Head, *and this is remarkably clever*; I will however ſay nothing about his *Heart*, his Character, whether *fictitious* or not, may account for that; and his GOD at laſt will ſum up all.

My Readers muſt know, that the Abuſe the Doctor has given me, is not the firſt Inſtance of his Ingratitude; nor is he ſo blind as he pretends to be, when he ſays, "I do not prove in what Inſtance he has been *ungrateful*. He goes on to ſay, "as to the Colonel's Deviſe in his Favour, he holds himſelf indebted ſolely to his Friend Mr. *Lardner*, who obtained it for him long before my pretended Interpoſition, as he terms it. I am amazed that the Doctor will draw his Friend Mr. *Lardner* in to have any Share in influencing Col. *Flower* to make his laſt Will. But although I will allow every Thing he ſays about this Matter to be true, and that Mr. *Lardner* certainly influenced him in making his laſt Will, not only in reſpect to the Doctor, but in reſpect to the Settlement of other Parts of his Eſtate, yet when the Doctor aſſerts this, he forgets what Streſs he and his Friends have laid on Mrs. *Flower*'s *undue Influence*; however, as he has mentioned this Matter, let me tell him, that he confeſſes the *Truth* abſolutely, inſomuch as to prove what Col. *Flower* told me, that Mr. *Lardner* partly directed, and knew every Circumſtance of this laſt Will; the Will I mean which Mr. *Dickinſon reviſed, corrected* and *improved*, and which he afterwards lent his *feeble* Aſſiſtance to ſet aſide, and from whence the Will againſt which Judgment has been given, was a Copy.

This being the Caſe, nevertheleſs the Doctor cannot but think, if he is a Man of Candour, that I meant to ſerve him and the Children, when I prevailed on the Colonel to reinſtate them in *this very Will*, which the Colonel had cancelled, and by which Act, he had left them ſubject to a Will, which I have publiſhed in my Narrative, Page 12, that cut each of them off with *Ten Pounds*.

If he owes me nothing on this Account, and if his Conduct has not been ungrateful, in this Inſtance, I yet can ſay ſomething more.

As to Mr. *Hockley*, whom he has thrown in my Way, I ſhall ſay nothing more about him. The Fact about the Codicil which I have mentioned in *my Narrative, Pages* 10 *and* 11, *I abide* by.

Dr. *Clarkſon* takes upon him to ſpeak for all Col. *Flower*'s Children, by ſaying, they have not *Sagacity* to find out the Obligation they are under to me: He only ſhould ſpeak for himſelf, who has never been accuſed of being remarkable for *Sagacity*; yet, if I have been informed right, Mrs. *Aſſheton*, who has, perhaps, as much as belongs to the Family, and even Mr. *Aſſheton* himſelf, has acknowledged that I deſerved better *Treatment* from all of them.

It is now Time to conclude; but before I do, I cannot help ſaying a few Things to Dr. *Clarkſon*-----Remember, Sir, as there is no ſtanding againſt a Battery of Truth, whenever you engage in a Paper Controverſy, attend to your *inward Dictates*, and keep yourſelf free from *Defilement*, as *a Man* of *your Character* muſt *pollute* himſelf, if he *wilfully miſ-ſtates* Facts, or *enters into a Scene of Abuſe*, unbecoming a *Chriſtian* or a *Gentleman*. I give you this ſhort Piece of Advice, that you may be benefited---Yet it is immaterial to me, whether you obſerve it or not. For every Production, of whatever Kind, appearing under your Name, if directed to me, I ſhall probably treat with a ſilent Contempt; and however ſupercilious your *Significancy* may think me, I ſhall conſider them as coming from an angry, malevolent Man, whoſe Folly, and Want of Candour, will ever ſufficiently expoſe him.

JOHN KEARSLEY, junior.

* *As Dr.* Clarkſon *ſeems to have mentioned the Purchaſe of this Lot, apparently with a View to ſupport his other Aſſertions, tho' at the ſame Time he muſt be conſcious I could inſtantly confute him, by only ſpecifying the Time of this Tranſaction, I ſtill am willing to give him an Opportunity of procuring the Lot, as I doubt not he has e'er now, on cool Reflection, become ſenſible of the Injury he had done his Children, by defeating their Grandfather's good Intentions: I therefore freely offer it to him, on his paying to me the original Coſt, and Money I have ſince expended in improving it.*

Cheſter, March 7, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

By public vendue (in purſuance of a deed of truſt, for that purpoſe executed) at the houſe of Adam Clayton, in Marcus-Hook, in the county of Cheſter, on the 2d day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

A Certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in Marcus-Hook aforeſaid, oppoſite the Market-place, containing in front, on the ſaid Market-place, 40 feet, and in depth, 200 feet. And alſo a certain piece of upland and meadow ground, near Marcus-Hook bridge, and adjoining Marcus-Hook creek, containing 3 acres and 84 perches, bounded by the ſaid creek, by the road leading from the King's road to Marcus-Hook, and by lands of John Smith, and Mordecai Cloud.

Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, and the conditions, which will be eaſy, will be made known by

‡ HENRY HALE GRAHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tueſday, the 10th day of April next, will be expoſed to ſale, by the ſubſcriber, upon the premiſes, at public vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 300 acres, ſituate in Cheſter county, Weſt Nantmell townſhip; there is about 140 acres cleared upland and meadow, the remainder well timbered, and plenty of water, with one branch of Brandywine running through the whole, with a good fall for any kind of water works; the fences in good repair, good country buildings, and a good orchard; the title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may apply to the owner; the gails will be reaſonable; the ſale to begin at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, when due attendance will be given by ‡ JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. The purchaſer may either have the half or whole, which he ſees cauſe.

MURGATROYD & WICKERSHAM,

At their ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Race-ſtreet, have for SALE, *at the moſt reaſonable rates, for caſh only,*

RUM, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, tar, redwood, logwood, &c. &c. They likewiſe keep an aſſortment of the beſt kind of BAR IRON, where ſmiths and others may meet with a conſtant ſupply, by wholeſale and retail. Alſo on hand, a few caſks of 20d. nails.

All thoſe indebted to *Amos Wickerſham*, are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they may expect being ſued, without further notice.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JACOB SPICER, late of the County of Glouceſter, in the Weſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are required to make immediate Payment of ſuch their reſpective Debts, or they will be proceeded againſt according to Law: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accompts to SAMUEL SPICER, *Adminiſtrator.* ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST-MILL, ſituate on Brandywine Creek, and within a Mile of Wilmington; there are one Pair of very good Burr Stones, and one Pair of Cullings, all in good Repair, for carrying on Merchant Work. Likewiſe a good Stone Houſe juſt by the Mill, with between 20 and 30 Acres of Land, 3 or 4 of which are good Meadow; alſo a Barn, Stables, and a young Orchard. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole, or the Mill only, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM MARSHALL, on ſaid Place, or JAMES MARSHALL, near Brandywine Bridge. ¶

{ *For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.* }

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) February 15.

The Merchants and Factors of this Town, at a very numerous Meeting, held this Day, have given a freſh and very eminent Proof of their Virtue and Patriotiſm; by agreeing immediately to enter into a new Reſolution, reſpecting Maſters of Veſſels, and other tranſient Perſons (who ſhall hereafter import Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the Agreement of the 22d of July laſt, and intemperately and injudiciouſly refuſe to ſtore or reſhip the ſame) agreeable to the Deſire of the People, expreſſed at their general Meeting on the 30th paſt; and the Form of the new Reſolution, we hear, is actually preparing.

The true Cauſe of Martial Law having been lately proclaimed in Jamaica, we are now informed, was, the Aſſembly of that Iſland refuſing to make the Proviſion recommended to them for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Troops ſtationed there.

Laſt Saturday the Reverend Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD *returned from Georgia, in good Health. He preached in the Independent Meeting, on Sunday Morning, and alſo on Monday and Yeſterday Afternoons, to crowded Audiences.*

BOSTON, February 26.

Laſt Thurſday Morning, about Ten o' Clock, ſome Boys and Children ſet up a large wooden Head, with a Board, faced with Paper, on which was painted the Figures of four of the Importers, who had entered into, and violated the Merchants Agreement, in the Middle of the Street before Theophilus Lillie's Door, who was one of them. Soon after it was ſet up, Ebenezer Richardſon, the famous Informer, came by; and endeavoured to perſwade a Countryman to overturn it with his Waggon, which he refuſing, he applied to a Charcoal-man to drive his Cart againſt it, but he ſaid he had no Buſineſs with it, and would not concern himſelf about it. Richardſon (as the Boys ſay) preſſed him to it, ſaying he was a Magiſtrate in the Town, and would bear him out in it: The Man ſtill denying to meddle therewith, Richardſon laid hold on the Horſe and Oxen, and endeavoured to ſhove them upon the Pole, which ſupported the Pageantry; the Cart however paſſed without diſturbing it. Richardſon then left the Place, and came towards his own Houſe, at about 50 or 60 Paces diſtant, and meeting with Meſſieurs Edward Proctor, Thomas Knox, and Captains Riordon and Skilling, faced them in a very impudent Manner, and cried out, Perjury! Perjury! often repeating it as he paſſed them. The Gentlemen halted in the Street, till getting within his Door, he turned about, and again repeated the Inſult. Mr. Proctor, with the other Gentlemen, ſtepped towards the Door, and aſked him, what he meant by Perjury? He ſaid, I don't mean you Mr. Proctor, but looking ſpitefully on Mr. Knox, ſaid, d-mn you, Perjury, Villains! Mr. Knox retorted the Abuſe; on which Richardſon ſaid, by the eternal G-d, I will make it too hot for ſome of you before Night: The Boys, on hearing the Words, began to gather round, and call him Informer; on which, both he and his Wife, or Woman, went out, and talked to them in a very provoking Manner, flouriſhing their Arms, and advancing out into the Street with high Threatenings; on which the Children would retreat, and on their Return advance, with the Squeeling and Noiſe they uſually make on ſuch Occaſions. This Farce ſoon made a notable Diverſion in Favour of Mr. Lillie, Mr. Richardſon and Lady having drawn the whole Attention on themſelves. The Boys at length began to throw light Rubbiſh of one Kind or other, as if to drive them into the Houſe, this the Woman often returned, till the Matter became more earneſt. They then retreated into the Houſe, and ſpeedily Richardſon opened the Door, and ſnapped a Gun preſented to the People indiſcriminately. This raiſed them ſo much, that they then pelted the Houſe, and broke ſome of the Windows.--------In a few Minutes after this, Richardſon fired out of the Windows among the People, and wounded Mr. Sammy Gore, Son of Captain John Gore, through both Thighs, and two Fingers of his right Hand, beſides which, drove (one would think) a moderate Charge into the Breaſt and Abdomen of Chriſtopher Snider, a Boy about 11 Years of Age, who lived with Madam Apthorp. The Child fell, but was taken up and carried into a neighbouring Houſe, where all the Surgeons within Call were aſſembled, and ſpeedily determined the Wounds mortal, as they indeed proved about Nine o' Clock that Evening. The People on hearing the Report of the Gun, ſeeing one wounded, and another as they thought killed, got into the new Brick Meeting, and rang the Bell, on which they ſoon had Company enough to beſet the Houſe Front and Rear; by the latter of which they entered, and notwithſtanding the Menaces of Richardſon, and his faithful Aider and Abettor George Wilmot, ſeized on both, and wrenched a Gun from the latter, heavily charged with Powder, and crammed with 179 Gooſe and Buck Shot.

It is ſaid that ſome Perſons went in to Richardſon before he fired, and diſſuaded him from it, but the Event ſhewed he was not to be diverted from his Deſign----The Criminals were firſt carried before Mr. Juſtice Ruddock, who was pleaſed to ſend them to Faneuil-Hall, under a ſufficient Guard, where three other Magiſtrates, Richard Dana, Edmund Quincy, and Samuel Pemberton, Eſquires, with Mr. Ruddock, took their Examination before at leaſt 1000 People, and committed them. The Numberleſs Affronts and Abuſes both theſe Perſons had heaped on the Inhabitants, exaſperated them to ſuch a Pitch, that had not Gentlemen of Influence interpoſed, they never would have reached the Priſon; but to the Satisfaction of every good Man, they are now in ſafe Cuſtody, where we leave them to obſerve, that ſoon after the Child's Deceaſe, his Body was opened by Dr. Warren and others, and in it were found 11 Shot or Slugs, about the Bigneſs of large Peas, one of which pierced his Breaſt about an Inch and a Half above the Midriff, and paſſing clear through the Right Lobe of the Lungs, lodged in his Back. This, three of the Surgeons depoſed before the Jury of Inqueſt, was the Cauſe of his Death; on which they brought in their Verdict wilful Murder by ſaid Richardſon. The right Hand of the Boy was alſo cruelly torn, whence it ſeems to have been acroſs his Breaſt, and to have deadened the Force of the Shot, which might otherwiſe have pierced the Stomach.

Doctor Warren likewiſe cut Slugs out of young Mr. Gore's Thighs, but pronounced him in no Danger of Death, though in all Probability he will loſe the Uſe of the Right fore Finger, by the Wound received there; much important to a Youth of his Dexterity in Drawing and Painting.

The worthy Mr. M'Dougall of New-York, will be juſtly celebrated by Poſterity, as the firſt who has ſuffered *actual Impriſonment* for aſſerting the Cauſe of American Liberty. A very diſtinguiſhed Patriot in this Town was *long before* made the Object of the Fury of the curſed Cabal; and by the good Providence of God eſcaped an Aſſaſſination evidently intended in September laſt, though not without the Loſs of Blood: And the barbarous Treatment this Gentleman then met with, though not yet revenged, is not forgot---Others have ſuffered in their Reputation---Others in their Eſtates; having endured the fiery Trial of modern Courts of Admiralty, where they have been harraſſed and diſtreſſed for no other apparent Reaſon but their being ſteady and able Advocates for the Cauſe---This innocent Lad is the firſt, whoſe Life has been a Victim to the Cruelty and Rage of *Oppreſſors!* Young as he was, he died in his Country's Cauſe, by the Hand of an execrable Villain, directed by others, who could not bear to ſee the Enemies of America made the *Ridicule of Boys*. The untimely Death of this amiable Youth will be a ſtanding Monument to Futurity, that the Time has been when *Innocence itſelf was not ſafe!* The Blood of *young Allen* may be covered in *Britain:* But a thorough Inquiſition will be made in *America* for that of *young Snider*, which crieth for Vengeance like the Blood of righteous *Abel*. And ſurely, if juſtice has not been *driven from its Seat*, ſpeedy Vengeance awaits his Murderers and their *Accomplices*, however ſecure *they* may think themſelves *at preſent:* For who ſheddeth, or *procureth the ſhedding* of Man's Blood, *by Man ſhall his Blood be ſhed.*

March 1. Notice having been given in Monday's Papers, that the Lad who was killed on Thurſday laſt, was to be buried in the Afternoon; and that it was hoped none would be in the Proceſſion but the Friends of Liberty, ---a great Multitude of People aſſembled in the Houſes and Streets to ſee the Funeral Proceſſion; --------It began about 5 o'clock from Liberty-Tree (the Dwelling Houſe of the Parents of the Deceaſed being but at a little Diſtance from thence) the Boys from the ſeveral Schools, ſuppoſed to be between 4 and 500, preceded the Corps in Couples,;---- after the ſorrowful Relatives and particular Friends of the Youth, followed many of the principal Gentlemen, and a great Number of other reſpectable Inhabitants of this Town, by Computation exceeding 1300; about 30 Chariots, Chaiſes, &c. cloſed the Proceſſion: Throughout the Whole there appeared the greateſt Solemnity and good Order, and by as numerous a Train as was ever known here.

By the laſt Advices from London, we learn, That the Non-Importation Agreement of the Merchants in America, begins to be ſo ſeverely felt by the Manufacturers, as to render it very neceſſary for Parliament to do ſomething for their Relief; that if we continue to be united, and firmly to adhere in that ſalutary Meaſure, we may be ſure of Succeſs. The Miniſtry begin to ſee that they have been deceived by the fallacious Repreſentations of ſome intereſted Tools on this Side the Water, they no longer believe that the Oppoſition in America is a petty dying Faction, that inſtead of the Colonies being irreſolute and divided, they are more firmly united than ever, and that they can neither be intimidated nor amuſed.---In ſhort, that the Miniſtry had hitherto built much upon accompliſhing their Scheme for raiſing a Revenue in America from the Diſunion of the Colonies: That they now found themſelves miſtaken, and that they had built upon a wrong Foundation. We further learn, that Sir Francis Bernard never will, or can, have any Connections with us, or be able either to ſerve or hurt us.

NEW-YORK, March 12.

On Thurſday Night laſt, between the Hours of Eleven and Twelve o'Clock, a Fire broke out in Scotch-ſtreet, and it is generally agreed that it began in a Houſe belonging to Mr. Hampton, and known by the Name of the Lodge, and that it muſt have conſumed a conſiderable Part of the Inſide before it was diſcovered, as the Building was reduced in leſs than 20 Minutes after the Diſcovery was made---this was obſerved by a Perſon who was unable to aſſiſt. The Rapidity with which it burnt, and the extreme Scarcity of Water, together with the Narrowneſs of the Street, and the wooden Materials of which the neighbouring Buildings were compoſed, baffled the moſt active Vigilance of People of all Ranks and Conditions; ſo that in leſs than two Hours from its firſt Appearance, it extended itſelf to 14 Dwelling-houſes and Stores, on both Sides of the Street, the greateſt Part of which were conſumed in about two Hours and a Half. The Impetuoſity of the Flames rendered it impoſſible for ſeveral of the Sufferers to ſave their Wearing Apparel, much leſs their Furniture, &c. ſo that they are really become *proper Objects of Charity, more eſpecially the Aged and Fatherleſs*, ſome of whom have neither Food nor Raiment, or Place to lay their Heads, but what their humane Friends and Neighbours provide for them, ſome of whoſe Circumſtances will not long afford them Relief; ſo that their Caſe calls for the moſt ſpeedy and benevolent Aſſiſtance, which it is not doubted but the Well-diſpoſed will afford them.

And on Saturday Morning, about Three o'Clock, a Fire broke out in the Dwelling-houſe of Captain Hallatt, near Hell-Gate, on Long-Iſland, which entirely conſumed the ſame, with moſt of the Houſhold Furniture. The Loſs is computed at 1800 £.----- Captain Hallat and his Wife were in New-York at the Time.

Captain Harding arrived at Newport, Rhode-Iſland, on the 24th ult. ſpoke the Ship Elizabeth, -------- Rhodes Maſter, from Philadelphia, bound to Liſbon, in Lat. 39:8, Long. 12:51, Thirty Days out, all well.

The Paper ſigned JUNIUS, which has been publiſhed in Boſton, Philadelphia and this City, has alſo been re-printed in the South-Carolina Gazette of the 19th of February laſt, from the St. James's Chronicle of December 21. At the Bottom of that Paper, it is obſerved, "that the Opinion of four of the firſt Counſel in the Kingdom was taken on that Letter, before it was committed to the Preſs."

No Proſecution has as yet been ſet on Foot againſt the Author or Publiſher of that Paper. How different is the Conduct and Opinion of the Government at Home, with Regard to Libels, from the Conduct and Opinion of ſome People among us? This Conduct ſeems to ſhew us, that the *Star Chamber Doctrine relative to Libels*, is conceived in England to be as unfriendly to the Liberty of the Preſs, as it is dangerous to the Rights of the People.

Quere. Is or is not the Piece lately publiſhed here, ſigned *a Son of Liberty*, for which Captain M'Dougall ſuffers Impriſonment, more *than a common Libel*, when JUNIUS's Letters are printed in one of the moſt notorious Papers in England, unnoticed?

Yeſterday Capt. Warden arrived here in 10 Weeks from St. Ubes: The 17th of February, in Lat. 36:17, Long. 69, he fell in with Capt. Curry, in the Brig Polly and Nancy, from Liſbon, for Philadelphia, in ſo leaky a Condition, that on the 18th the Crew were obliged to abandon her, and Captain Warden has brought them all in here with him.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

THE introducing Arts and Manufactures, or encreaſing the ſtaple Commodities of a Country, adds not only to the Wealth, but to the Number of its Inhabitants. For the Experience of all Ages and Nations evinces, that Mankind encreaſe in Proportion to the Eaſe of procuring a Subſiſtence, and ſupporting a Family.

The raiſing of Silk, where the Country will admit of it, is a happy Improvement, and may, with the greateſt Fitneſs, Eaſe and Convenience, be cultivated in a Corn Country. The Worms are hatched in the latter End of April, or Beginning of May. The Time of their Feeding laſts only ſix Weeks, ſo that they come juſt after the Spring Crop is ſowed, and all the Trouble and Attendance of them, is over before Hay Time or Wheat Harveſt begins. The Feeding the Worms is a pleaſant Taſk; the Produce of their Toil is profitable; and the raw Material produced, will furniſh a new and valuable Remittance to England.

No Country ſeems better adapted to the raiſing of Silk Worms. The Month of May, and Beginning of June, are generally fair, clear and warm. The Mulberry-tree, the Leaves of which afford the beſt Food for the Worms, grows ſpontaneouſly; ſo that nothing ſeems wanting but the Aſſiſtance of the Legiſlature, to remove ſome Difficulties at the Beginning.

From Enquiries lately made, we find a Number of People, in different Parts of the Province, have turned their Thoughts and Attention to this Subject.---We have already heard of Sixty-four Families who have made a Beginning. Many of them laſt Year raiſed from 10 to 20 Thouſand Worms. One Woman, in Cheſter County, raiſed upwards of 30,000. And notwithſtanding the many Diſadvantages they have to ſtruggle with, for Want of Skill, and Experience to reel the Silk, and make it fit for Uſe, yet from all we can learn, it ſeems that Numbers, at this Juncture, are animated with Spirit and Reſolution to proſecute the Deſign. This is a Circumſtance worthy the Attention of thoſe, who are entruſted with the Management of public Affairs. In every Undertaking the Genius of the People ought to be conſulted: For though it is eaſy to guide and direct to the proper End a Spirit once raiſed; it is no eaſy Matter to create a favourable Diſpoſition in a People, to inſpire them with an Ardor ſufficient to ſurmount the Difficulties attending the firſt Eſſays; and almoſt impoſſible to execute any Deſign againſt which they have a Biaſs. This is the ſecond Time that the People have diſcovered a Diſpoſition to raiſe Silk in this Province. The Want of Hands, which was a great Diſcouragement in the firſt Eſſay, is now removed; but the Want of ſkilful Perſons, to reel the Silk, or of a Market for the Sale of the Balls, ſtill remains. And unleſs ſome Means can be deviſed to remove this, there is Reaſon to apprehend, after a few unſucceſsful Efforts, the Spirits of the People will flag, the Undertaking drop, and Prejudices very poſſibly be raiſed againſt it, which Ages will hardly efface. Of the Cocoons raiſed laſt Year, there are now not leſs than 100,000 ſpoiling, for Want of being reeled. And many who attempted to reel the Balls they raiſed, have been ſo unſucceſsful, that after all their Pains and Labour the Silk was ſpoiled. There is an Art in reeling the Silk, which can only be acquired by Practice. The Danger is, that the People, if left to themſelves, will be diſcouraged before they attain to Perfection in the Art. In ſome Silk Countries, the winding or reeling the Silk is committed only to Perſons, who, upon Examination, are found properly qualified; and the ſeveral Regulations, with Regard to reeling, are eſtabliſhed by Law. A public Filature, therefore, under the Direction of a Superintendant, well ſkilled in the Art of reeling, is abſolutely neceſſary. But this is not all. The Opportunity of having their Silk properly reeled at a public Filature, would, no doubt, be a great Encouragement to thoſe, who raiſed Silk for their own private Uſe; which, unleſs there is a Market opened for the Sale of the Balls, will never become an Object worthy of the public Attention.

The Seaſon of the Year, when the Worms are to be raiſed, as we obſerved before, is very favourable. When a Market is opened for the Sale of the Cocoons, many will engage in the raiſing of Silk for the Sake of Profit, who will never wear a Thread of it. The mowing and making of Hay, the reaping and getting in the Harveſt, require a Supply of Caſh. And every Perſon, acquainted with the Country, muſt know to what Straits and Difficulties many are put to find this Supply. But if a Farmer was certain, that by employing his Women and Children ſix Weeks, from the latter End of April, or Beginning of May, he could raiſe a Quantity of Silk Balls, which he could immediately turn into Caſh, or barter with a neighbouring Store Keeper for Rum, and other Neceſſaries, wanted at Harveſt, there is little Room to doubt but the Buſineſs would be proſecuted with Vigor, and that in a few Years a Quantity of Silk would be raiſed, which would make a very conſiderable Addition to our foreign Exports; and by this Means the Growth of the Mulberry-tree, would be promoted, the Timber of which is highly valuable in Ship-building, for Poſts, &c.

However trifling at firſt View the Matter may appear, a ſmall Degree of Conſideration will evince the Utility and Importance of the Undertaking. By the beſt Authorities we are aſſured, that where the Trees are handy, two Perſons will attend and feed the Worms produced from ſix Ounces of Eggs, until within ten or twelve Days of their Spinning; after that they will require the Attendance of two or three more. Theſe will yield from fifty to ſixty Pounds reeled Silk, and in a favourable Seaſon more. Now each Pound of well reeled Silk will ſell in England from *Twenty* to *Twenty-five Shillings* Sterling; and as the Parliament has lately granted a Bounty of 25 per Cent. on all raw Silk, raiſed in the Colonies, and ſent to England, it muſt be worth at leaſt *Forty Shillings* here; ſo that the whole will be worth from *One Hundred* to *One Hundred and Twenty Pounds*; a Sum which few of our Farmers are able to raiſe from a Plantation of two or three Hundred Acres of Land.

Ten full grown black Mulberry-trees will feed the Worms produced from an Ounce of Eggs, ſo that the Trees ſufficient to feed the whole Quantity may be planted near the Houſe, and the Trouble of gathering the Leaves thereby greatly leſſened.

But if this Quantity ſhould be thought too great for one Family to raiſe, let us ſuppoſe every ten Farmers in the Province to raiſe as much, what an immenſe Sum would this amount to in a Year? We cannot have leſs than 20,000 Farmers; or, granting that even this is too large, ſuppoſe every Family, that has a Mulberry-tree convenient, raiſed only four Thouſand Worms, the Balls, as ſoon as ſpun, would, at the loweſt Computation, be worth *Forty Shillings*. A Child of twelve Years old might collect Leaves enough to feed this Quantity, and one Tree would furniſh more than a Sufficiency of Food. Few Farmers in the Country raiſe more than ten Buſhels of Flaxſeed, and yet the Value of the Flaxſeed, annually exported from this Province, is eſtimated at upwards of *Thirty Thouſand Pounds*.

But to promote the Growth and Culture of Silk, which, in what Light ſoever it is viewed, will appear an Object of great Importance, a ſmall Sum of ready Money is wanted.

A public Filature muſt be eſtabliſhed; a ſkilful Manager or Superintendant engaged; Reels and Ketties provided, and Reelers hired. And as the Work muſt be done with Expedition (for the Silk ought to be wound from the Balls within two Months or ten Weeks from the Time the Worm has done ſpinning) a far greater Number of Hands muſt be employed at firſt than will afterwards be neceſſary for reeling the ſame Quantity in the ſame Time. A Beginner cannot reel more than two or three Ounces in a Day; but in Time, an expert Hand will come to reel a Pound, and ſome two Pounds of raw Silk. Until the Reelers, therefore, have gained Experience and Skill in the Art of Winding, they cannot earn their Wages, without charging too high for the Silk they wind, which would diſcourage the Undertaking.

It cannot be expected, that any private Perſon would riſk his Fortune, and put himſelf to a certain Expence to promote the Deſign, though it may turn out very beneficial to the Public.

The Culture of Silk promiſes a great Advantage to the Country in general. It employs a Number of Women and Children, yields a large Reward for their Service, and may ſerve as a Remittance for the Payment of the Goods we yearly import from Great-Britain. For this Reaſon it hath been thought, that the Public ought to bear the Expences that neceſſarily attend the introducing and promoting of it. The greateſt Princes have made it their principal Glory to be the Patrons and Promoters of uſeful Arts, and the wiſeſt Legiſlatures have always been ready to countenance and reward the Diſcoverers of any Thing uſeful in Arts, Manufactures and Commerce. Henry the IVth, of France, at a great Expence, introduced into his Dominions the Culture of Silk, and the Parliament of Great-Britain have, at ſundry Times, granted large Sums in Premiums and Bounties for raiſing raw Materials for Manufactures. It is not therefore to be doubted, but the Legiſlature of this Province will, from the ſame public ſpirited Principles, cheerfully grant their Aid to carry into Execution an Undertaking ſo beneficial as the raiſing of Silk. But as they have adjourned to May, that the preſent Seaſon may not be loſt, a Number of Gentlemen, animated with a Love of their Country, and Deſire to promote ſo uſeful an Undertaking, have generouſly agreed to raiſe, by Subſcription, a Sum of Money to defray the neceſſary Charges of beginning the Work. Some alſo have wrote to Carolina and Georgia, for a Quantity of Eggs, of which, when they arrive, Notice will be given in the Public Papers, that ſuch as are willing to engage in the Deſign, may know where to be ſupplied with Eggs. And to remove, as far as poſſible, every Difficulty out of the Way, a Sett of plain Inſtructions are drawn up, for the Benefit of thoſe, who are unacquainted with the Method of feeding and raiſing the Worms. Theſe ſhall be ſoon publiſhed; and any Perſons, who have young Mulberry-trees fit for tranſplanting to ſpare, by applying to the Printers of this Paper, may have a good Price for them, if brought to this City any Time within four Weeks."

The Inhabitants of this City have ſhewn ſo laudable a Spirit for promoting the Deſign publiſhed in our laſt of eſtabliſhing a Filature, and making the Cocoons a ready merchantable Commodity to thoſe who chooſe to ſell them, that the Sum of £250 was immediately ſubſcribed, and a larger Sum likely to be raiſed in a few Days: Therefore all Perſons who are deſirous, during the enſuing Seaſon, to advance their own Intereſt, as well as that of their Country, by raiſing Silk-worms, may ſafely rely on all the Encouragement propoſed by the Subſcription. This Notification is given, in order that ſuch as chooſe to employ themſelves in this Way, may now plant and ſupply themſelves with Mulberry-trees, before the Spring is too far advanced.

The Subſcribers and Contributors to this Scheme, are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe To-morrow Afternoon, between the Hours of Two and Five o'Clock, to chuſe Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, and to appoint a Committee to form an Eſſay on the neceſſary Rules for proſecuting the Deſign.

On Tueſday laſt his Honour the GOVERNOR ſet out for New-Caſtle, to meet the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Three Lower Counties.

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of New-Jerſey, is now ſitting at Burlington.

By Captain Crew, from Cagliari, we learn, that five of the Ruſſian Men of War, with ſome of their Tranſports, were arrived in Mahon Harbour; and that two more Men of War were off the Harbour's Mouth, when he ſailed.

Captain Brice, from St. Euſtatia, on the 18th ult. in Lat. 37, Long. 71, ſpoke the Ship Grace, Captain Chambers from Briſtol for New-York, who had been beating on the Coaſt for ſome Time; the

next Day, in Lat. 36, *ſpoke the Brig Two Brothers, Captain Peters from this Port for Liſbon, 8 Days out; and on the 26th, in Lat. 36, he ſpoke with Captain Love, in a Sloop from St. Martins for New-London.*

Captain Adams from this Place, is arrived at Liſbon; and Captain Craig, of this Port, is arrived at Georgia, from Barbados.

Captain Green, from Liſbon, on the 2d ult. in Lat. 32: 33, Long. 22: 10, ſpoke the Schooner Sea Flower, Captain Codpepper, from Baltimore for Madeira, out 43 Days; 28th, in Lat. 35: 39, Long. 67: 35, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Decater, from this Port for Dominica, 4 Days out; and on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 37: 43, Long. 71: 30, he ſpoke the Brig Mansfield, Captain Harvey, from Philadelphia for Liſbon, all well.

Captain Cook, from Liſbon, on the 30th of January, in Lat. 31, Long. 44: 30, ſpoke a Sloop from New London for Cayenne, with live Stock, 14 Days out, the Captain of which had been waſhed overboard in bad Weather, but was happily got on board again, all well; on the 18th ult. in Lat. 37, Long. 68, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Ford, from New-York, 3 Days out, but could not learn where ſhe was bound; and on the 27th, in Lat. 37: 7, Long. 71: 30, he ſpoke a Sloop from Dominica for New London, out 16 Days, all well.

Captain Cheevers, from Liſbon, on the 22d of January, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Gerrald, from Liſbon for Baltimore, two Days out; on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 39, Long. 72, ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Chriſtophers for Virginia, 4 Weeks out; and on the 4th, in Lat. 39, Long. 73, he ſpoke a Schooner, from Salem for Virginia, 10 Days out, all well.

Captain Davis, from Liſbon, on the 22d ult. in Lat. 35: 59, Long. 68, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Tobin, from Maryland for the Grenades, 5 Days out; 28th, in Lat. 35: 36, Long. 70, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Shannon, from Rotterdam for Virginia, 7 Weeks out; on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 30, ſpoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Iſland for Barbados, 4 Days out; and on the 5th, in Lat. 37: 48, he ſpoke the Ship Catherine, Captain Wharton, from Glaſgow for Virginia, 8 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Hinkſon, from Barbados, on the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 35: 14, Long. 72, ſpoke the Sloop John, Captain Smith, from New-York for St. Croix, 3 Days out, all well.

This Evening a Charity-Sermon will be preached for the Benefit of the poor Priſoners in the Goal of this City, by that eloquent Divine, Mr. PILMOORE, Miniſter of the Goſpel to the Society of the Methodiſts, in the New Calviniſt Church, in Fourth-ſtreet, lately bought by the ſaid Society.

The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY *are deſired to meet at the College To-morrow Evening, at Six o' Clock.*

☞ *For an* ACT *for the Sale of Goods diſtrained for Rent, and to ſecure ſuch Goods to the Perſons diſtraining the ſame for the better Security of Rents, and to prevent Frauds and Abuſes committed by Tenants----And an* ACT *for the better Confirmation of the Eſtates of Perſons, holding or claiming under Feme-Covertes, and for eſtabliſhing a Mode, by which Huſband and Wife may hereafter convey their Eſtate; ſee the* SUPPLEMENT.

New-Jerſey, March 12, 1770.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Be pleaſed to inſert the following in your next Gazette, and oblige your conſtant Reader, &c. &c.

THE celebrated *Jerſey Farmer* expreſſes himſelf highly delighted with the imaginary Notion of having given general Satisfaction by his Piece in your Paper, No. 2144, againſt the Diverſion of Fox-hunting; I am very ſorry public Applauſe ſhould be ſo wanting of Taſte, as to omit ſeconding this Self-opinion, intirely riſen from *patriotic Motives.*

It is not without inexpreſſible Concern that I am obliged, in Vindication of my Brethren, to attack (a ſecond Time) ſo innocent a Being as my Antagoniſt, who, *when but a Boy, would ſtep his Foot out of the Way, to avoid hurting the laborious Ant, and carefully bruſh the uſeful Bee off the Roſe in his Hand; but the noxious Hornets, being a Nuiſance in the Creation, and withal very ſaucy and quarrelſome, were ſure to receive a Stone, whenever they fell in his Way.* What a Conſiſtency is here! 'Tis almoſt incredible, that a Man of ſuch great Piety, and boundleſs Virtue, ſhould exiſt in the preſent Age, when ſuch trifling Accompliſhments are ſo little eſteemed. But with what Compoſure does this good Man violate that excellent Precept, *Do as you would be done unto*; how can he anſwer to his Conſcience, for diſturbing even a *Kennel* of Hornets, to behold the *Rage and Uproar of thoſe puny Creatures?* One would imagine, by ſome of his Expreſſions, that he has formerly been a Sportſman, and devoted Part of his Time to the Chace; if ſo, he was an unworthy Member, becauſe our Spirits are more exalted, than to be delighted at the *Rage* of Hornets. In my laſt, I took Occaſion to mention the Folly of a ſingle Farmer's appearing in the public Papers, againſt ſo innocent a Diverſion as Fox-hunting, unleſs he was ſeconded, and could convince our Fraternity, that there is *one* beſides himſelf, in the whole Province, diſpleaſed with ſuch harmleſs Amuſements. I ſay harmleſs; becauſe ſuch Sport can, in itſelf, have no bad Tendency. At ſame time I confeſs, that we ſhould be under ſome Regulations, particularly, to aboliſh the fooliſh Cuſtom of exceſſive Drinking, thereby deſtroying, inſtead of preſerving, the Health of each Individual.

A FOX-HUNTER.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, and Sloop Ann, H. M'Phillamy, Halifax. Ship Tyger, G. Johnſon, Brig Venus, W. Davis, Snow Mercury, G. Atkinſon, Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, Ship Newry Aſſiſtance, W. Cheevers, Ship London Packet, J. Cook, and Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, Liſbon. Sloop Sally and Betſy, W. Heath, Virginia. Schooner Betſy, W. Martin, New-York. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Brig Tobago, Q. Leitch, Tobago. Brig Paragon. J. Featherſton, and Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, Barbados. Schooner Hetty, J. Burney, Cape Nicola. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, R. Iſland. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia.

OUTWARDS. *Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Madeira. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, and Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Halifax. Brig Molly, S. Howell, and Brig Sarah Ann, J. Shields, Jamaica. Ship Newry Aſſiſtance, W. Cheevers, Antigua. Ship Parr, P. Creighton, Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Brig Venus, W. Davis, Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, and Snow Mercury, G. Atkinſon, Liſbon.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Peggy, J. Garrigues, Antigua. Brig Sea Deliverance, J. Percival, Madeira and Gibraltar. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Brig James, J. M'Culloch, Newry. Brig Dove, W. Gamble, Ship Molly, E. Belford, Brig Hetty, T. Leech, Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, and Ship White Oak, J. Savage, Liſbon.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 9d. Wheat 5s. 8d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 2 l. 10s. Pork 3 l. 15s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melaſſes 1s. 10d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 15s. Tobacco 25s. to 37s. 6d. Rice 17s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 5s. 3d. Hemp 5d. to 5d. halfpenny. Cotton 1s. 3d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 7l. 10s. Muſtard-ſeed 30s. a Buſhel.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price Eighteen Pence,*

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their laſt Seſſion.

On SATURDAY next, at One o' Clock,

At the CITY-VENDUE-STORE, will be ſold,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Silks, Chints, Boulting-Cloths, and other rich GOODS, of the late John Cameron.

WANTED,

A Sober, middle aged, ſingle WOMAN, to live as a houſekeeper in a ſmall family in the country, within 5 miles of this city. She muſt have a good character, and be well recommended, or ſhe need not apply. Enquire of the printers of this paper. ‡

ALL perſons who were indebted to SAMUEL FLOWER, Eſq; late of this city, deceaſed, by bond, bill, note, book-debt, or by any agreement whatever, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers, adminiſtrators to ſaid eſtate: And they are hereby forbid to pay ſuch debts, or any part thereof, to any other perſon or perſons---And whereas there are ſeveral deeds, and other papers, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, which are withheld from the ſaid adminiſtrators; therefore all perſons are hereby cautioned not to purchaſe, or take aſſignment for any part of the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, real or perſonal, from the poſſeſſors of ſuch deeds or papers.----And all perſons who have paid any ſums of money in diſcharge of their debts, or any part thereof, ſince the death of ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to give information thereof to the Subſcribers, who only have the right to receive, and can give legal diſcharges for the ſame. GERARDUS CLARKSON, THOMAS ASSHETON, DANIEL WILLIAMS. Philadelphia, March 12, 1770.

To be LETT, at KENSINGTON,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 50 Feet, fronting the River Delaware, and 200 Feet deep, between Richard Tyſon's Cooper's Shop, and the Three-Stores, very ſuitable for a Ship-Carpenter, or a Boat-Builder. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his Store in Front-Street,

HATH yet on Hand, a conſiderable Aſſortment of Broad-cloths, which he ſells very cheap for Caſh only;----likewiſe *ſuperfine Billiard-Cloth*; thin ſuperfine green Cloth for Ladies riding Habits; Jeans, Breeches Patterns, &c. &c.

THOSE who incline to have *beſt ſalt-peter'd* HAMS, *Flitch Bacon,* or *Jowles,* of the Subſcriber, are requeſted to ſend in their Names, and Quantity wanted, to Mr. *Francis Hopkinſon,* in Front-ſtreet (who will communicate the ſame to me) and they ſhall be ſupplied, as ſoon as the Diſtance will permit. JOSEPH BORDEN.

N. B. I have not this Year, nor any preceding Year, ſent Hams to Philadelphia to be ſtored and retailed; whoever, therefore, offers any for Sale, *as mine,* endeavours to impoſe upon the Public.---My Cuſtomers are therefore requeſted to be upon their Guard againſt ſuch Deceptions.

I DO hereby acknowledge myſelf to be in an Error, in accuſing Eliſabeth Wright, *the 3d Inſtant, in the public Market, of ſtealing my Pocket-Book, of which ſhe is entirely innocent. Given under my Hand, at Philadelphia, the 7th Day of March,* 1770.

¶ THOMAS CORGJEEG.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1770.

RUN away on the 13th Inſtant, an Engliſh Servant Boy, named JOHN HUNT, about 13 or 14 Years of Age, thick ſet, freſh coloured, round faced, and pretty much Pock-marked, has ſhort brown Hair, and a Roll in his Walk; he is a very great Liar, and will ſometimes make his Stories very plauſible: Had on, when he went away, a dark Claret coloured Cloth Coat, made ſhort, with ſmall Cuffs at the Sleeves, and has white Metal Buttons on it, moſt of them differing one from another in Pattern, an old red Flannel Jacket, old Cloth Breeches, near the Colour of the Coat, and coarſe white Linen Ones over them, old blue grey ribbed Yarn Stockings, ſoaled with two different Sorts; old Shoes, rather too large for him, with a Pair of ſmall white Metal Buckles in them, a Check Shirt, and an old Hat. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking in or near this City. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant Boy, and brings him to the PRINTERS hereof, ſhall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Reward. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

TWO plantations and tracts of land, ſituate in New Britain townſhip, in the county of Bucks, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and one from Buttler's mill, on the north branch of Neſhaminey creek, and may be entered on the beginning of April next; one of them containing 110 acres, about 12 acres thereof are good meadow, with a never failing ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, two orchards of about 160 apple-trees, barn, ſtables, and other improvements. The other of them containing 80 acres, about 10 acres thereof good meadow, with a ſtone houſe, a good orchard, barn, ſtables, and other improvements. Alſo one other plantation, and tract of land, containing 170 acres, in Plumſtead townſhip, in the ſaid county, 34 miles from Philadelphia, near Hart's tavern, about 50 acres thereof cleared, ſome meadow, and much more may be made; there being on this land two houſes, it may be ſo divided as to ſuit two families. And another tract of 103 acres of land, in Cheſnut-Hill townſhip, in the county of Northampton. For terms, apply to DAVID KENNEDY. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen and Ladies, That the Subſcribers intend to kill a STEER, which was raiſed in Springfield, New-Jerſey, the like never before killed in America; it may be ſeen, gratis, at George Wolpper's, in Race-ſtreet, a few Doors above Fourth-ſtreet, on the 20th Inſtant; and notwithſtanding there have been ſeveral fine Cattle killed heretofore, yet none of them were like this, either for Largeneſs or Fatneſs. Notice will be given when he will be killed and weighed; thoſe who are pleaſed to favour us with their Cuſtom, it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by their humble Servants, GEORGE and BENJAMIN WOLPPER, ſtanding at Number 45. ¶

IN Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 31ſt Day of March inſtant, on the Premiſes, a certain Log-Meſſuage, or Tenement, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Douglaſs Townſhip, in the ſaid County of Philadelphia, bounded by Lands of Felty Skitbter, Ludowick Pickle, Matthias Reichart, and Ludowick Herring, containing 50 Acres; late the Eſtate of Peter Boocher, deceaſed; the Sale to begin at two o' Clock in the Afternoon. GEORGE DIETER BOOCHER, SEBASTIAN BOOCHER, Adminiſtrators. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the 22d Day of June next,

THE Houſe and Wharff, now in Tenure of Salter, Britton, and Company, near Pool's Bridge, in the Northern Liberties. For Terms, enquire of WILLIAM CLIFTON, FRANCES CLIFTON, *and* ANN CLIFTON, *in Third-ſtreet.---The advantageous Situation of the Premiſes, and the great Trade that has for many Years paſt been carried on in the Lumber Buſineſs, renders it unneceſſary to ſay any Thing in its Favour.* ¶

JOHN WEBSTER, of this City, Upholder, having aſſigned over unto us, the Subſcribers, all his Effects, Rights, and Credits, for the Benefit of his Creditors; all Perſons indebted to him are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, and all thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, in order that a Dividend may be made of ſuch Monies as are, and may, come into the Hands of the Aſſignees by the 31ſt of this inſtant March.----All Perſons who neglect ſending in their Accounts, duly proved, by that Time, will be excluded the firſt Dividend. RICHARD WILLING, THOMAS FISHER, and JOSEPH DEAN, Aſſignees.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 28th of this inſtant March, at Six o' clock in the evening,

THE brig Suſanna, as ſhe now lies, at Backridge Sims's wharff, being a remarkable ſtrong veſſel, North-Carolina built, her timbers ſaid to be live oak and cedar, has a good coat of ſheathing, and well found; ſhe had on board laſt voyage, a cargo, reckoned equal to 850 barrels of flour. One fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid down, 9 months credit will be given for the remainder, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt. An inventory to be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN WILLDAY, who has for ſale, a few hogſheads Muſcovado ſugar, and a ſmall quantity of cotton and cocoa. †

JOSEPH REED, Nottingham Meſſenger,

HEREBY deſires all thoſe indebted to him, for the Carriage of News-Papers, to pay off their Arrears by the 25th of March inſtant, when the Year expires; ſuch Perſons as do not comply with this Requeſt, and ſubſcribe to him for the enſuing Year, may depend their Papers will not be carried by him after that Time, and it will lay him under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of recovering his Money in a Manner he would willingly avoid.

For SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA,

THE BRIG GEORGIA PACKET, *JOHN SOUDER,* MASTER,

HAS moſt excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For freight or paſſage, pleaſe apply to BRIGHT and PECHIN, or ſaid MASTER on board.

N. B. Said *Bright* and *Pechin* have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, choice new rice, ſoal leather, bees-wax, deer-ſkins, black bottles, log-wood, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1770.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt Dennis Lynch, late ſhopkeeper in the townſhip of Charleſtown, in Cheſter county, are deſired to bring in their accompts to his lodgings, at David Cummings's, in Strawberry-Alley, that they may be paid, as he intends to leave the province in three weeks after the date hereof. He likewiſe begs the favour of thoſe who are indebted to him, to come and pay their reſpective accompts, otherwiſe he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of taking the Methods the law directs, without reſpect to perſons, or further notice. DENNIS LYNCH. ‖

Paxton, March 5, 1770.

WILLIAM CARSON, Shoemaker, who having met with ſome very ill Uſage, went away from Saſquehanna, about the 15th of February laſt, is hereby invited to return to the Subſcriber, who promiſes to receive him kindly, and do his utmoſt to obtain him ample legal Satisfaction for the Abuſe. WILLIAM PLUNKET. ‖

To be LETT upon reaſonable TERMS,

And may be entered on the 25th inſtant,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 100 acres of good land, the greateſt part clear, pleaſantly ſituate, in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, on the great road leading from Kennet ſquare to Wilmington, within a mile of Lewis's mill, and five miles from the reverend Joſeph Smith's Meeting-houſe; being part of the real eſtate of Jane Culbertſon, deceaſed.---The dwelling-houſe, barn, fences, orchards, meadows, &c. all in tolerable good repair. For further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county.

March 15. JOHN M'KIM. ‖

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the Fifth Day of April next,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Tinecum townſhip, Bucks county, containing 166 acres of land, about 50 or 60 cleared, the remainder well timbered, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, alſo a griſt-mill, and a ſaw-mill, both in good repair; the mill-houſe is ſtone, laid in lime and ſand, 38 feet by 24, pleaſantly ſituate, with a fair proſpect of the river Delaware, in a good place for cuſtom for both mills, very convenient for merchant work, being within a quarter of a mile of a landing at the river, where all produce, flour, boards, and ſcantling, may be taken to Philadelphia much cheaper than by land, being 35 miles diſtant by land. Alſo one eighth part of a 50 acre lot, adjoining the aforeſaid premiſes, and joining the river, whereon are two log-houſes, accuſtomed ferry, and a valuable ſhad-fiſhery. The title of the whole is indiſputable, and may be purchaſed before the day of ſale, the purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe money, may have conſiderable time to pay the remainder. Alſo to be ſold, a log waggon, corn in the ground, and other things, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock, where due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given, by JOHN *and* JOSEPH WHITE, *living on the premiſes.* ¶

RUN away from the SUBSCRIBER, in Saſſafras Neck, Cecil County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named JOSEPH EDWARDS, born in England, pretends to have been bred up to the Care of Horſes, and to underſtand the Management and Breaking of Colts, is a talkative impertinent Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, well ſet, ſwarthy Complexion, little or no Beard, and much pitted with the Small-pox; he wears a brown Wig, Leather Breeches, looſe blue great Coat, with a blue or brown cloſe-bodied under Ditto, Boots, &c. and has a Variety of other good Cloaths, which he may change. He has taken with him, a ſmall bright bay half-blooded Curricle Horſe, with a ſmall Star, a buſhy Switch Tail, is at leaſt 12 Years old, paces a ſlow Travel, and is remarkable for a fine light eaſy Gallop. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant and Horſe, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, Pennſylvania Currency, or in Proportion for either.

March 9, 1770. ¶ HENRY WARD PEARCE.

N. B. He has alſo an old Saddle and Bridle, and has Money.

Lancaſter, March 5, 1770.

THE *Managers* of the *York, Heidelberg* and *Lebanon Lottery,* beg Leave to acquaint the *Public,* that having this Day had a Meeting at the Borough of Lancaſter, they found remaining in their ſeveral Hands, a Number of Tickets of the Second Claſs, not yet renewed; that they no Way doubt but this muſt have been occaſioned through the Inclemency of the Winter Seaſon, many of the Adventurers of the Firſt Claſs living at a great Diſtance, and as the Time limited by Law for renewing the ſame expired the 16th of January laſt, they are therefore now under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of offering ſaid Tickets for Sale to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall apply to purchaſe the ſame; and further have appointed the Drawing of the Second Claſs to be at the Borough aforeſaid, on the 12th Day of June next, without further Delay. And as the Managers intend to be very punctual in commencing the Drawing as aforeſaid, they requeſt, that if any Perſon ſhould have any Tickets on Hand for Sale when the Time draws nigh, that they tranſmit the ſame to the reſpective Managers, or to their Treaſurer, Chriſtopher Crawford, in Lancaſter, on or before the 6th of June next, as after that Time they will not be received, but deemed ſold.

Thoſe TICKETS on Hand for Sale are to be had of Meſſieurs *David Hall, William Bradford, Henry Miller, Henry Keppele,* jun. and *Jacob Barge,* in Philadelphia, and of the ſeveral Managers of this Lottery; alſo at the different Places in the Country, formerly advertiſed in the ſeveral News-papers.

N. B. The Prizes of this Claſs amount to ONE THOUSAND POUNDS more than the Sale of the TICKETS.

SCHEME of the SECOND CLASS.

1	Prize of	£ 700	is	£ 700
1		500		500
3		200		600
5		100		500
10		50		500
30		25		750
51		10		510
1230		3		3690
1331	Prizes,			
3169	Blanks.			
4500	Tickets, at 30s. each, are,			£ 6750
	Transferred from the firſt Claſs,			1000
				£ 7750

THE Time of a likely Engliſh SERVANT GIRL, that has between 3 and 4 Years to ſerve, of an honeſt Character, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

ISAAC DUNCAN,

At his house in Second-street, between Arch and Market-streets, and opposite to Coombes's Alley, has for sale, a large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, *suitable to the* SEASON, *which he will sell on the lowest terms, amongst which are,*

COARSE *and fine broadcloths, Russia and Irish sheetings, Scotch and German ozenbrigs, Russia drabs, Raven's duck and dowlas of several kinds, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, 9-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks and stripes, a variety of cottons, calicoes, and printed linens, cambricks and clear lawns, striped and flowered ditto, Kenting and check handkerchiefs, saggathies, bairbines and silk camblets, yard and half yard poplins, crapes, silverets and bombazeens, mantuas and taffeties, muslins, humbums, hair plushes and velvets, an assortment of hosiery, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention.* ‡

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A SOBER young Man, that writes a good Hand, and would be very willing to attend in a Family, or a single Gentleman; or to go abroad; he can be well recommended, and is fit for either City or Country Business. He may be heard of, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

ONE third Part of Elizabeth Furnace, in Lancaster County, and of the Lands thereunto belonging, viz.

Two Tracts of Land, with good Improvements, the Furnace, and a great many Buildings thereon erected, with 80 Acres of Meadow, well fenced, containing 500 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, with an Improvement, 250 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, with an Improvement, 10 Acres of Meadow, a good House, &c. thereon, 114 Acres.

One Tract, with good Improvements, a good House, &c. thereon, 130 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, 120 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, with good Buildings thereon, and 12 Acres of Meadow, 150 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, with good Improvements, 150 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 2000 Acres.

One Tract of Land, finely improved, with 60 Acres of Meadow, &c. 380 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, well improved, 15 Acres good Meadow, &c. 350 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, adjoining the above, with 10 Acres of good Meadow, and good Buildings, &c. thereon, 250 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, adjoining the above, with some Meadow, good Buildings, &c. thereon, 250 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, 6 Acres of Meadow, and good Buildings, &c. thereon, 270 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, Buildings, &c. thereon, 100 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with a good Improvement, &c. 100 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with a good Improvement, &c. 150 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, and 10 Acres of Meadow, 150 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, &c. 100 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 2500 Acres.

One Tract of Land, with good Improvements, 15 Acres of Meadow, and sundry Houses thereon erected, 134 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, &c. 140 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, &c. 320 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 400 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, 1200 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, 1000 Acres.

Also an inexhaustible Quantity of the best Ore, a large Stock of Horses, Teams, &c. Likewise Utensils of all Kinds, for manufacturing Iron, the Wood is sufficient to supply the Works for any Time to come.

One fourth Part of Charming Forge, in the County of Berks, and of the Lands belonging to it, viz.

One Tract of Land, with the Forge, Saw-Mill, and sundry other Buildings thereon erected, a large Quantity of Meadow, &c. 88 Acres.

One Tract of Land, adjoining the above, with good Improvements, &c. 70 Acres.

One Tract of Land, adjoining the above, 400 Acres.

One Tract of Land, with good Improvements, &c. 60 Acres.

One Tract of Land, adjoining the above, 200 Acres.

Four Tracts of Land, with good Improvements, &c. 700 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 1200 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 1300 Acres.

At this Forge is made, annually, from 280 to 300 Tons Bar Iron. A large Stock of Horses, Teams, &c. and all Kinds of Implements for manufacturing Bar Iron. Both Furnace and Forge are in very good Repair.

Two Hundred Acres of Land in Lancaster County, near Harris's Ferry, unimproved.

A valuable Plantation, in Huntington Township, York County, containing 520 Acres of Land, on this Place are erected a good Dwelling-House, Barn, Stables, and other Out-houses, with 150 Acres of good Meadow, 50 Acres of which are cleared.

A valuable Plantation, in Cumberland County, containing 200 Acres, 12 Miles from Carlisle, whereon is erected a good Dwelling-House, Barn, &c.

Six Thousand Seven Hundred Acres of very good Land in the County of Cumberland.

A House and Lot in the Town of Reading.

One Five Acre Lot, adjoining the Town of Reading.

A Lot of Ground in the Town of New-Castle.

Any Person or Persons, inclining to purchase the above Estate, or any Part thereof, may enquire, for further Particulars, of the Subscriber, at his House in Market-Street.

Dec. 3 M. ALEXANDER STEDMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, lying in Solesbury Township, Bucks County, containing 200 Acres, of which one Half is cleared, and in good Repair, the Remainder well timbered; there are thereon, two Log Houses, a large Stone Barn, about ten Acres of good watered Meadow, of which a great Part is under Clover and Timothy Grass; there are two Orchards, one of which is grafted Trees; the Land is very good for Pasture or Grain, there being about 2000 Bushels of Lime lately spread thereon (which is an excellent Manure, and may be had on reasonable Terms.) The whole to be sold together, or otherwise, as may best suit the Purchaser, there being several large and constant Springs of Water on the said Land, convenient to water Meadow in several Parts of the Tract, which makes it suitable to divide. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber on the Premises,

March 1, 1770. ¶ MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 25th of this instant March,

A TRACT of LAND, situate in the township of Bethel, in Chester County, containing 150 acres, about 50 whereof well timbered, 8 acres of good meadow, and 4 or 5 more may be made, with a house, partly brick, and partly of frame, a good shop, orchard and other improvements thereon; there is one road leading by the premises to Chester and Wilmington, about 8 miles distant from each, and another leading through the same to Marcus-Hook, about 4 miles distant from thence. ROBERT PYLE. †

A CATALOGUE of BOOKS to be sold by the LIBRARY COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA.

FOLIO'S.

VOTES of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, in 3 Volumes. Complete System of Geography, by More. Bacon's Works. Pennsylvania Gazette. Maitland's History of London. Chillingsworth's Works. Hill's History of Fossils. Basnage's History of the Jews. Ditto China. Fox's Journal. Fox's Book of Martyrs. Bunyan's Works. Sutherland's Ship Building. Penn's Works. Dupin's ecclesiastical History. Cambden's Britannia. Clarendon's miscellaneous Works. Clarendon's miscellaneous Tracts. Warner's ecclesiastical History. Bayle's general Dictionary. Burnet's History of the Reformation. Barrow's Works. Maitland's History of Edinburgh. Pontoppidan's Natural History of Norway. Salmon's modern History. Moore's theological Works. Machiavel's Works. Bishop Taylor's Life of Christ. Harrington's Oceana. Sir Walter Raleigh's History of the World. Laws of Pennsylvania. Divi Britannici. Davila's History of the civil Wars of France. Moore's Works. Natural History of Barbados, by Hughes. Ricaut's Commentaries of Peru. Ruins of Balbec. Complete Atlas, by Bowen. Johnson's Dictionary.

QUARTO'S.

Clark's Letters on the Spanish Nation. Murray on Ship Building. Birch's History of the Royal Society. Rutty on mineral Waters. Magen's Insurances. Jackson's Chronology. Sully's Memoirs. Arbuthnot on ancient Coins. Bower's History of Popes. Halley's astronomical Tables. Jesuit's Practice of Perspective. Gravesande's Experiments in Philosophy. Davila's History of France. Enquiries into the Languages, &c. of Europe. Voyages from Asia to America, for the Discovery of a North East Passage. Cudworth's intellectual System of the Universe. American Library. Godfrey's Poems.

OCTAVO'S.

Arts and Sciences of the Antients. Description of Greenland. Boyle's Works. History of Herodotus, by Littlebury. Comedies of Plautus. History of the Portuguese. Warburton's Divine Legation of Moses. History of California. Critical History of England. European Settlements in America. Arrian's History of Alexander's Expedition. Parliamentary History. Guicciardini's History of the Wars in Italy. Monthly Reviews. Campbell's Lives of the Admirals. Philosophical Transactions. Annual Register. Enquiry into Homer. Present State of Europe. Sherlock's Sermons. History of St. Kilda. Fabricius's Letters. Letters from the North of Scotland. Dr. Sacheverel's Trial. Conjunct Expeditions. Brown's Estimate. Swift's political Tracts. Brown's Essays on the Characteristics. Burnet's History. Mead on Poisons. Cramer on Metals. Herodotus's History. Art of Tormenting. Revolutions of Spain, by Vertot. Middleton's Life of Cicero. Martin's Description of the Western Isles of Scotland. Fresney on the Study of History. Builder's Dictionary. Beaumont and Fletcher's Works. Bacon's Letters. Essays on Crimes and Punishments. New History of Jamaica. Complete History of Sweden, by Puffendorf. Butler's Remains. Angeloni's Letters on the English Nation. Miscellanea curiosa. Biggs's military History. Short's Bill of Mortality. Ulloa's Voyages to South America. Kippax on Commerce. Vertot's Revolutions in Spain. Grove's moral Philosophy. History of the late War. Parliamentary Debates. Rollin's Roman History. Life of Grotius. Art of making Salt. Boileau's Works. Turner's Art of Surgery. History of California. Art of Thinking, by Crousaz. Present State of Great-Britain. Swift's Remains. Life of David. Young's poetical Works. Essay on the Writings of Alexander Pope. Memoirs of the Ladies of Great-Britain. Collection of Testimonies. Sophia Hume's Exhortation. The Muses Library. Friendship in Death. Guthrie's Cicero. Bromley's Sabbath of Rest. Watts's Lyric Poems. Telliamed. Whitelocke's Essays, ecclesiastical and civil. Memoirs of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. Essay on the Writings of the Antients. Hibernicus's Letters. Works of the Duke of Buckingham. Burnet's Theory of the Earth. Mimoth's Pliny. Franklin's Sophocles. Taylor's Life. Dampier's Voyages. Tillotson on Popery. Middleton on the Roman Senate. Sherlock on future Judgment. Bland's Military Discipline. Broderick's History of the late War. Montaigne's Essays. Rapin's History of England. Coleman's Terence. Douglass's Summary. Prior's Works.

DUODECIMO'S.

Hervey's Dialogues. Pope's Works. Leonidas, a Poem. Remarks on Italy. Life of Charles, Prince of Lorrain. Critical Review of the Life of Oliver Cromwell. Greenwood's Grammar. Remarks on the Life and Writings of Swift. Dryden's Poems. Works of Joseph Addison. Pope's Letters. Hume's Political Discourses. Addison's Evidence. Knights of Malta. British Merchant. Matho. Adventurer. Turkish Spy. Hildrop's miscellaneous Works. Clark's Essay on Education. Dodsley's Collection. Poetical Dictionary. Life of Peter I. Emperor of Russia. Swift's Works. Poems on several Occasions. Eloisa. Theobald's Shakespear. Law's Christian Perfection. Voltaire's Works. Hume's Essays. Rabelais's Works. Tour through Britain.

Persons desirous of purchasing any of the above Books, may see them, by applying to JOSIAH HEWES, *at his Store in Chestnut-street.*

N. B. They are to be sold very cheap.

P. S. To be lett, the House in Third-street, near St. Paul's Church, where the Union Library was formerly kept. Apply as above.

TO BE SOLD,

SUNDRY LOTS of BANKED MEADOW, from 5 to 10 acres, lying contiguous to Mr. John Brown's ground, on Great Mantua Creek, below the bridge, on the great Salem Road. A number of years, if required, will be allowed for the payment of part, or the whole of the purchase money. Any person inclining to purchase, may know further particulars, by applying to

Philad. Feb. 21, 1770. Tbctf. TENCH FRANCIS.

ANY Person in want of a healthy WET NURSE, may hear of one, by applying to the Widow JENKINS, at the Conestogoe Waggon, in Market-street.

N. B. The above Nurse will agree to go to a good place immediately, or if she be not immediately wanted, will engage to be with them in four or six weeks hence. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the Tenth of April next, by MARY LOUTTIT, Executrix of JAMES LOUTTIT, deceased, and to be entered on the First of June next following,

SEVEN Acres of Land, lying on Turner's Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, where Mr. James Louttit formerly lived, and kept Store, and where Messrs. Tobias Rudolph, and Donaldson Yeates, now keep a Store. There is a good Frame Dwelling-House, with two Rooms below, and two above Stairs, with a Cellar, a sawed Log Kitchen and Stable, a Garden paled in, a good Log Dwelling-House, for a Tradesman to live in, with a Cellar, a good sawed Log Store-House, with a Compting-Room, a Wharff, and a Granary, sufficient to store 3000 Bushels of Grain; Vessels that do not draw above 10 Feet Water, may, at a moderate Tide, load at the End of the Wharff, and go out of the Creek into Sassafras River, which is about half a Mile from the Wharff. The Harbour for Vessels in the Creek is remarkably good. The County in general, and particularly the Neighbourhood the above Land lies in, is noted for its Fertility of Soil, the large Quantity, and good Quality of Grain it produces; the natural Situation of the Place itself, is so advantageous for Trade, and so capable of Improvement, as cannot fail rendering it extremely valuable to any Gentleman that inclines to pursue the mercantile Business. Eight Months Credit will be given for the Payment of the Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, and paying Interest for the same. MARY LOUTTIT.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Land. ¶ 7 W.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in the township of Pilesgrove, in the county of Salem, in the province of West New-Jersey, the one half of a forge, with 4 fires, and 2 hammers, with coal houses, and a convenient dwelling-house, the whole built with stone, and in good repair, not more than 3 years old, with a smith's shop, and a number of workmens houses, sufficient to accommodate the workmen; together with the half part of a stone grist-mill, two years old, and in good repair, on a never failing stream of water, constantly supplied with springs, the mill overshot, with one pair of stones, boulting tackling, all go by water, within half a mile of the above-said forge. Also the half part of the mine, within a quarter of a mile of said forge, containing a sufficient quantity of good iron ore, to supply any number of works, which has been proved both in blooming and refining, and is of a superior quality to any made in the province. Also one other forge, with three fires, and one hammer, with sufficient room to erect another hammer and fire in the same house, a good saw-mill on the same dam, the whole in good repair, and new, with a furnace, casting and bridge houses, and other conveniences, suitable for the same on the aforesaid dam, with a good new coal house, sufficient to contain 1500 loads of coal, with a smith's shop, tanyard, currying-shop, and shoemaker's shop and barkmill, also a good dwelling-house, and kitchen, with a good spring of water near the door, store-houses, stables and workmens-houses, the whole within a mile of the grist-mill, and within a mile and a half of the first mentioned forge, and a mile from the mine-hole, with about 30 acres of good improved meadow, within a mile of the furnace, and about 400 acres of rich swamp adjoining, within the same distance, with two good farms within a mile, sufficient to put in 100 acres per year of grain, with a sufficient quantity of timber land to accommodate the works for any time; the greatest distance to cart coal will not exceed 3 miles in 20 years. The purchaser may have with the works 600 loads of coal, and 2000 cords of wood, within a mile of the furnace, the greatest part set in pitts; the whole is situated in a fine country for trade, where there is plenty of all sorts of country produce to be sold reasonable, and on a good stream of water, called the Wallkill River, in the county of Sussex, in the province of East New-Jersey, 40 miles from New Windsor, where is good navigation to New-York, and 30 miles from a landing on Delaware River, from which place iron may be transported to Philadelphia reasonable. Any person inclining to purchase all or part, may apply to the subscriber at his house, or to Abia Brown, living at said works.

An indisputable title will be given. JOSEPH SHARP.

N. B. The said iron has been tried in a steel furnace in Philadelphia, by Whitehead Humphreys, who says it is the best he has tried in this country for that use. ‡

To be SOLD, and entered on immediately,

A TRACT of LAND, chiefest part of which is good woodland, situate and lying on each side the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, in Douglas township, Philadelphia county, containing 83 acres, part of it joining Schuylkill; either in lots, to accommodate several pretty good log houses on the land, lying along the road laid out for that purpose, or the whole together, as may be agreeable; the purchaser to pay one third cash, and the remainder in twelve months, without interest, giving good security. For further particulars, apply to Nicholas Bond, near the premises, or the subscriber, in Water-street, between Market and Arch streets, Philadelphia. MATTHIAS ASPDEN.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Thursday, the 29th of this instant March, on the premises, if not disposed of before at private sale,

A Valuable grist-mill, situate on Penny-pack creek, in the township of Moreland, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, with 2 pair of stones, 3 boulting mills, and hoisting geers, all go by water, a large stone mill-house, fit for carrying on the manufactory of wheat in an extensive degree, with a large stone cooper's shop, has been a noted merchant-mill for many years, with about 16 acres of land thereunto belonging, part of which is good meadow; there are thereon erected a good and commodious stone dwelling-house, and kitchen adjoining, a good stone spring-house over a never failing spring of excellent water, a large stone stable, with other out-houses, a garden, and sundry fruit trees, &c.

Also to be sold at the same time and place, one other tract of land and plantation, situated in the township aforesaid, within 1 mile and a half of the aforesaid mill, containing about 200 acres of land, about 30 acres of which are good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, and watered by a never failing spring, with great ease, and at a small expence; about one half of the upland is cleared, and now in tillage, the other part wood-land, well timbered, the soil remarkably good for wheat, or any other grain; there are on the said plantation two dwelling-houses, a barn, stable, and other out-houses, with a very good spring-house, 2 bearing orchards, &c. The situations of both these places are healthy and pleasant, and would admit of being made very elegant country seats. The titles indisputable. The terms may be known, by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or John Clayton, in Philadelphia, or will be made known on the day of sale, where attendance will be given by ¶ WALTER MOORE.

TO BE LETT,

For several YEARS, and entered on the Twenty-fifth of this instant March,

TWO Lots of Pasture Ground, containing about four Acres each, adjoining the BLUE HOUSE Garden, on the South Side of the Common of this City. There is Water in both Lots for most Part of the Season, and the Privilege of a Pump, in the Lane that leads to them, to the Westward of the Blue House. They are now in excellent Order, and have for many Years past produced good Crops of Hay. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM ALLISON, in Front-street. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And entered on immediately, for a Term of Years,

THE House and Wharff, near Pool's Bridge, adjoining the new public Wharff, where the late Morris Hays lived, very convenient for landing all Sorts of Lumber. Enquire of

¶ 4 W. ALEXANDER HUSTON.

To be sold by the said Alexander Huston, a strong healthy Negroe Wench, about 18 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox and Measles, able to go through any Sort of Drudgery.

Neat DRUGS and MEDICINES,

SOLD BY

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY in MARKET-STREET,

Wholesale and Retail, at the usual moderate Rates;

PATENT MEDICINES of most Kinds, amongst which is the much esteemed Beaume de Vie.

Marcom's famous Cordial or Wind Balls, for high bred Horses. Farrier's Oils, Spirits, and Drenches, for diseased and lame Cattle.

Antimony, Brimstone, Anniseed, &c. by the Hundred, or any Quantity.

A Parcel of very fine candied Eringo Root, a few white Glass Globes for electrical Machines.

Sea Medicine Boxes made up, and old Ones completed.

The said *Robert Bass* expects by the first Vessel from London, a very large and fresh Assortment of Drugs of every Kind, of which Notice will be given in this Paper when they arrive.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *for the Sale of Goods diſtrained for Rent, and to ſecure ſuch Goods to the Perſons diſtraining the ſame for the better Security of Rents, and to prevent Frauds and Abuſes committed by Tenants.*

WHEREAS the moſt ordinary and ready Way for Recovery of Arrears of Rent, is by Diſtreſs; and no Proviſion hath yet been made by the Laws of this Province, that ſuch Diſtreſſes may be ſold; and by the Common Law, the ſame may be only detained, as Pledges for enforcing the Payment of ſuch Rent, and the Perſons diſtraining have little Benefit thereby; for the remedying whereof, be it enacted by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the Publication of this Act, where any Goods or Chattels ſhall be diſtrained, for any Rent reſerved and due, upon any Demiſe, Leaſe or Contract whatſoever, and the Tenant or Owner of the Goods ſo diſtrained, ſhall not, within Five Days next after ſuch Diſtreſs taken, and Notice thereof, with the Cauſe of ſuch Taking, left at the Manſion Houſe, or other moſt notorious Place on the Premiſes charged with the Rent diſtrained for, replevy the ſame, with ſufficient Security to be given to the Sheriff, according to Law, that then, and in ſuch Caſe, after ſuch Diſtreſs and Notice as aforeſaid, and Expiration of the ſaid Five Days, the Perſon diſtraining ſhall and may, with the Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, or any Conſtable, in the City or County, where ſuch Diſtreſs ſhall be taken (who are hereby required to be aiding and aſſiſting therein) cauſe the Goods and Chattels ſo diſtrained, to be appraiſed by two reputable Freeholders, who ſhall have and receive for their Trouble the Sum of *Two Shillings per Diem* each, and ſhall firſt take the following Oath or Affirmation. "*I* A. B. *will well and truly, according to the beſt of my Underſtanding, appraiſe the Goods and Chattels of* C. D. *diſtrained on for Rent, by* E. F." Which Oath or Affirmation ſuch Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, or Conſtable, are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter. And after ſuch Appraiſement, ſhall or may, after Six Days public Notice, lawfully ſell the Goods and Chattels ſo diſtrained, for the beſt Price that can be gotten for the ſame, for and towards Satisfaction of the Rent for which the ſaid Goods and Chattels ſhall be diſtrained, and of the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs, Appraiſement, and Sale, leaving the Overplus, if any, in the Hands of the ſaid Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, or Conſtable, for the Owner's Uſe.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon any Pound-Breach, or Reſcous of Goods or Chattels diſtrained for Rent, the Perſon or Perſons grieved thereby ſhall, in a ſpecial Action upon the Caſe, for the Wrong thereby ſuſtained, recover his, her or their treble Damages, and Coſts of Suit, againſt the Offender or Offenders in any ſuch Reſcous or Pound-Breach, any or either of them; or againſt the Owner or Owners of the Goods diſtrained, in caſe the ſame be afterwards found to have come to his or their Uſe or Poſſeſſion.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale as aforeſaid, ſhall be made by Virtue of this Act, for Rent pretended to be in Arrear and due, when in Truth no Rent ſhall appear to be in Arrear, or due to the Perſon or Perſons diſtraining, or to him or them in whoſe Name or Names, or Right, ſuch Diſtreſs ſhall be taken as aforeſaid, that then the Owner of ſuch Goods and Chattels diſtrained and ſold as aforeſaid, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall and may, by Action of Treſpaſs, or upon the Caſe, to be brought againſt the Perſon or Perſons ſo diſtraining, any or either of them, his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, recover double the Value of the Goods or Chattels ſo diſtrained and ſold, together with full Coſts of Suit.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Goods and Chattels, lying, or being in or upon any Meſſuage, Lands or Tenements, which are or ſhall be leaſed for Life or Lives, Term of Years, or otherwiſe, taken by Virtue of any Execution, ſhall be liable to the Payment of all ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as are or ſhall be due for Rent for the Premiſes, at the Time of taking ſuch Goods and Chattels by Virtue of ſuch Execution. And the ſaid Sheriff ſhall, after Sale of the ſaid Goods and Chattels, pay to the Landlord, or other Perſon impowered to receive the ſame, ſuch Rent ſo due, if ſo much ſhall be in his Hands, and if not, ſo much as ſhall be in his Hands, and apply the Overplus thereof, if any, towards ſatisfying the Debt and Coſts in ſuch Execution mentioned. Provided always, That the ſaid Rent, ſo to be paid to the Landlord, ſhall not exceed one Year's Rent.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Leſſee for Life or Lives, Term of Years, at Will, or otherwiſe, of any Meſſuages, Lands or Tenements, upon the Demiſe whereof any Rents are, or ſhall be reſerved, or made payable, ſhall, from and after the Publication of this Act, fraudulently or clandeſtinely convey or carry off, or from ſuch demiſed Premiſes, his Goods or Chattels, with Intent to prevent the Landlord or Leſſor from diſtraining the ſame, for Arrears of ſuch Rent ſo reſerved as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Leſſor or Landlord, or any other Perſon or Perſons, by him for that Purpoſe lawfully impowered, within the Space of Ten Days next enſuing ſuch conveying away, or carrying off ſuch Goods or Chattels as aforeſaid, to take and ſeize ſuch Goods and Chattels, wherever the ſame may be found, as a Diſtreſs for the ſaid Arrears of ſuch Rent, and the ſame to ſell, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of, in ſuch Manner, as if the ſaid Goods and Chattels had actually been diſtrained by ſuch Leſſor or Landlord, in and upon ſuch demiſed Premiſes, for ſuch Arrears of Rent, any Law, Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to empower ſuch Leſſor or Landlord to take or ſeize any Goods or Chattels, as a Diſtreſs for Arrears of Rent, which ſhall be *bona Fide*, and for a valuable Conſideration, ſold before the Seizure made, any Thing herein to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And whereas it frequently happens within this Province, that Leſſees or Tenants for Years, or at Will, often hold over the Tenements to them demiſed, after the Determination of ſuch Leaſes, and although ſuch Leſſees and Tenants have been required to deliver up the Tenements to the Landlord or Leſſor, who had Occaſion to dwell in his own Houſe, or give, grant or demiſe the ſame to another, yet they have moſt unjuſtly refuſed ſo to do, and have obliged the Leſſors or Landlords, at a great Expence, to bring Ejectments againſt their Tenants, and by the Delays incident to Law-proceedings, have kept the Owner of the Houſe at Law, and out of Poſſeſſion, ſeveral Years; For preventing therefore ſuch unjuſt Practices, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Leſſor or Landlord in this Province, having leaſed or demiſed any Lands or Tenements to any Perſon or Perſons, for a Term of one or more Years, or at Will, paying certain Rents, and being deſirous, upon the Determination of the Leaſe, to have again and re-poſſeſs his Eſtate ſo demiſed, for that Purpoſe ſhall demand and require his Leſſee or Tenant to remove from, and leave the ſame; and upon the Leſſee or Tenant's refuſing to comply therewith, in Three Months after ſuch Requeſt to him made, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Leſſor or Landlord, to complain thereof to any two Juſtices of the City, Town or County, where the demiſed Premiſes are ſituate, and upon due Proof made before the ſaid Juſtices, that the ſaid Leſſor had been quietly and peaceably poſſeſſed of the Lands or Tenements ſo demanded to be delivered up, that he had demiſed the ſame, under certain Rents, to the then Tenant in Poſſeſſion, or ſome Perſon or Perſons under whom ſuch Tenant claims, or came into Poſſeſſion, and that the Term for which the ſame was demiſed is fully ended; that then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid two Juſtices, to whom Complaint ſhall be made as aforeſaid, and they are hereby enjoined and required, forthwith to iſſue their Warrant, in Nature of a Summons, directed to the Sheriff of the County, thereby commanding the Sheriff to ſummon Twelve ſubſtantial Freeholders to appear before the ſaid Juſtices, within four Days, next after iſſuing the ſame Summons, and alſo to ſummon the Leſſee or Tenant, or other Perſon claiming or coming into Poſſeſſion under the ſaid Leſſee or Tenant, at the ſame Time to appear before them the ſaid Juſtices and Freeholders, to ſhew Cauſe, if any he has, why Reſtitution of the Poſſeſſion of the demiſed Premiſes ſhould not be forthwith made to ſuch Landlord or Leſſor; and if, upon hearing the Parties, or in caſe of the Tenants, or other Perſons claiming, or coming into Poſſeſſion under the ſaid Leſſee or Tenant, neglect to appear, after being ſummoned as aforeſaid, it ſhall appear to the ſaid Juſtices and Freeholders, that the Leſſor or Landlord had been poſſeſſed of the Lands or Tenements in Queſtion; that he had demiſed the ſame for a Term of Years, or at Will, to the Perſon in Poſſeſſion, or ſome other, under whom he or ſhe claims, or came into Poſſeſſion, at a certain yearly or other Rent, and that the Term is fully ended; that he had demanded of the Leſſee or other Perſon in Poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, to leave the Premiſes Three Months before ſuch Application to the ſaid Juſtices; that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid two Juſtices to make a Record of ſuch Finding by them the ſaid Juſtices and Freeholders, and the ſaid Freeholders ſhall aſſeſs ſuch Damages as they think right, againſt the Tenant, or other Perſon in Poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, for the unjuſt Detention of the demiſed Premiſes from the Leſſor thereof; for which Damages, and reaſonable Coſts, Judgment ſhall be entered by the ſaid Juſtices, which Judgment ſhall be final and concluſive to the Parties, and upon which the ſaid Juſtices ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required to iſſue their Warrant, under their Hands and Seals, directed to the Sheriff of the County, commanding him forthwith to deliver to the Leſſor full Poſſeſſion of the demiſed Premiſes aforeſaid, and to levy the Coſts taxed by the Juſtices, and Damages, ſo by the Freeholders aforeſaid aſſeſſed, of the Goods and Chattels of the Leſſee or Tenant, or other Perſon in Poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, any Law, Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And whereas, after the Determination of ſuch Leaſes, ſo made as aforeſaid, no Diſtreſs can by Law be made, for any Arrears of Rent that grew due on ſuch reſpective Leaſes before the Determination thereof, be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Publication of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, having any Rent in Arrear or due, upon any Leaſe for Life, or Lives, or for one or more Years, or at Will, ended or determined, to diſtrain for ſuch Arrears after the Determination of the ſaid reſpective Leaſes, in the ſame Manner as they might have done if ſuch Leaſe or Leaſes had not been ended or determined. Provided that ſuch Diſtreſs be made within the Space of Six Months after the Determination of ſuch Leaſe, and during the Continuance of ſuch Leſſor's Title or Intereſt, and during the Poſſeſſion of the Tenant, from whom ſuch Arrears become due.

An ACT *for the better Confirmation of the Eſtates of Perſons, holding or claiming under Feme-Covarts, and for eſtabliſhing a Mode, by which Huſband and Wife may hereafter convey their Eſtates.*

WHEREAS it hath been heretofore the Cuſtom and Uſage, ever ſince the ſettlement of this Province, in transferring the Eſtates of Feme-Coverts, in many Caſes, for the Huſband and Wife to execute the Deed or Conveyance, in the Preſence of Witneſſes only, and in other Caſes, after ſuch Execution, to acknowledge the ſame before a Juſtice of the Peace, or a Juſtice of the County Court of Common Pleas, or before one of the Judges of the Supream Court, the ſaid Wife being, ſeparate and apart from her Huſband, examined; by Means whereof, a very great Number of *bona Fide* Purchaſers, for a valuable Conſideration, under ſuch Deeds and Conveyances, are now become the juſt and equitable Owners and Poſſeſſors of ſuch Eſtates: And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen, whether the ſaid Deeds are ſufficiently valid in Law, to tranſfer and paſs the Eſtate of the Wife in and to the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, by the ſaid Deeds and Conveyances intended to be tranſferred and conveyed; and it is but juſt and reaſonable, that the ſaid Purchaſers ſhould be quieted and ſecured, and have, hold and enjoy the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, intended by the ſaid Deeds and Conveyances to be tranſferred and conveyed, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Grant, Bargain and Sale, Leaſe, Releaſe, Feoffment, Deed, Conveyance or Aſſurance whatſoever, heretofore *bona Fide* made and executed by Huſband and Wife, in Manner aforeſaid, of any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatſoever, ſhall be deemed, held or adjudged invalid, or defective in Law, or avoided or prejudiced; but that all and every the ſaid Grants, Bargains and Sales, Releaſes, Feoffments, Deeds, Conveyances and Aſſurances, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be good, and valid in Law, for the transferring and paſſing the Eſtates, Rights, Titles and Intereſts of ſuch Huſband and Wife, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the Words thereof; ſaving to every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politic and Corporate whatſoever (other than to the ſaid Huſband and Wife) their Heirs and Succeſſors, all ſuch Rights, Titles, Eſtates, Claims and Intereſts, as they or any of them have, or ought to have, of, in, or to the ſaid Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments.

And, in order to eſtabliſh a Mode, by which Huſband and Wife may hereafter convey the Eſtate of the Wife, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Huſband and Wife ſhall hereafter incline to diſpoſe of, and convey the Eſtate of the Wife, or her Right of, in, or to, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments whatſoever, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Huſband and Wife to make, ſeal, deliver and execute, any Grant, Bargain and Sale, Leaſe, Releaſe, Feoffment, Deed, Conveyance or Aſſurance in the Law whatſoever, for the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, intended to be by them paſſed and conveyed, and, after ſuch Execution, to appear before one of the Judges of the Supream Court, or before any Juſtice of the County Court of Common Pleas, of and for the County where ſuch Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, ſhall lie, and to acknowledge the ſaid Deed or Conveyance; which Judge or Juſtice ſhall, and he is hereby authoriſed and required to take ſuch Acknowledgment, in doing whereof, he ſhall examine the Wife ſeparate and apart from her Huſband, and ſhall read, or otherwiſe make known, the full Contents of ſuch Deed or Conveyance to the ſaid Wife; and if upon ſuch ſeparate Examination, ſhe ſhall declare, that ſhe did voluntarily, and of her own free Will and Accord, ſeal, and, as her Act and Deed, deliver the ſaid Deed or Conveyance, without any Coercion or Compulſion of her ſaid Huſband, every ſuch Deed or Conveyance ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby declared to be good and valid in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Wife had been ſole, and not covert at the Time of ſuch Sealing and Delivery, any Law, Uſage and Cuſtom, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Deeds and Conveyances, made and executed by Huſband and Wife, not reſiding within this Province, and brought hither to be recorded in the County, where the Lands lie (the Acknowledgments thereof being taken and made in the Manner herein before directed, before any Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate, or Officer of the Cities, Towns or Places, where ſuch Deeds or Conveyances are or ſhall be made or executed, and certified under the common or public Seal of ſuch Cities, Towns or Places) ſhall be as valid and effectual in Law, as if the ſame had been made and acknowledged in Manner aforeſaid, before any Judge of the Supream Court of this Province, or before any Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas for the County, where the Lands lie, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee Houſe, on Wedneſday, the Twenty-firſt of March, at Twelve o' Clock, ſeveral houſes, and lots of ground, being part of the eſtate of *John Baily*, Goldſmith, viz.

ONE certain LOT of GROUND (with a good three ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley; now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maul.

One other lot of ground (with a good two ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley; now in the tenure of Captain ------ Martin.

One other lot of ground (having a good large ſtable and coach-houſe, with a hay-loft, erected thereon) ſituate on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet (being a new ſtreet of 50 feet wide) between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the ſaid Diſtrict, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 19 feet 8 inches, and in length or depth 90 feet, be the ſame more or leſs. Good titles will be given, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Baily, *are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees; otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid Baily's affairs.*

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt of this inſtant March, at Twelve o' clock in the forenoon,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, well known by the name of the Yellow Springs, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole well watered, by never failing ſtreams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, 2 ſtories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the houſe, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes. At a ſmall diſtance from the abovementioned dwelling-houſe, is a good new log-houſe, weather-boarded and painted, well finiſhed, with ſaſh windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two ſtories high; and adjoining ſaid building is another good log-houſe, about 18 feet ſquare, which has been occupied as a ſtore for ſome time, having a good ſpring and milk-houſe, oven, and other conveniencies very handy, with a garden paled in.

The medicinal virtues of the ſprings, on the above plantation, for the cure of many diſorders inwardly and outwardly, are ſo well known to the public, that it is thought unneceſſary to mention them here. There are three bathing ſprings, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time, by opening or ſhutting a ſluice; two of them are incloſed by good new frame houſes, 35 feet front, and 16 feet deep. Each bath has a drawing room, and one a fire-place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glaſs windows front and back, and walks, with rows of ſhady trees, up to the dwelling-houſe.

The dwelling-houſe, on ſaid plantation, is now uſed as a public houſe, and is ſo well accuſtomed as to have from 100 to 500 people daily, for the ſummer ſeaſon, beſides the unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. On the premiſes is alſo erected a ſaw-mill, double geered, almoſt new; and a griſt-mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; now in the tenure of George Maxton.---Twenty-five acres of wheat, on the above plantation, will be ſold ſeparately.

At the ſame time will be ſold, a ſmall tract of 12 acres of land, adjoining the abovementioned plantation, moſtly meadow, on which is erected a good log-houſe, 18 feet ſquare, alſo a good new blackſmith's ſhop, and now tenanted.

Alſo another plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, near one half of which is cleared, about 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be eaſily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing ſtreams; thereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with barns, ſtable, and other out-houſes. This place is much clearer of ſtones than moſt of the lands in the neighbourhood, and has a good bearing orchard. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

TO be SOLD, by public vendue, on the 19th day of March inſtant (if not ſold before by private ſale) all that meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing about 150 acres of good lime-ſtone land, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, with good improvements on the ſame, viz. a large new ſtone dwelling-houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, 2 ſtories high, with a large entry, a cellar under the whole, and a large ſtone kitchen adjoining, all compleatly finiſhed, in the beſt manner; a large ſtone barn and ſtables, and a compleat ſtone ſpring-houſe, over as good a ſpring as any in this province, with other out-houſes; there are about 70 acres clear land, with 12 acres of good meadow, the plow-land chiefly new and good, the remainder good land, and well timbered, the buildings ſtand on a beautiful eminence, affording a pleaſant proſpect, with a good garden, and a young bearing orchard; there are about 40 acres belonging to the building, including the meadow, which may be ſold ſeparate; the remainder may be ſold together, or divided, the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading running through it; on the one ſide of ſaid road contains 70 acres, with a log tenement thereon, part cleared, the remainder woodland; the other ſide about 38 acres, with a young orchard thereon, part clear, the remainder woodland; the whole exceeding good land, and as lime is known to be excellent manure, it may eaſily be kept good. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part, as deſcribed, may at any time, before the day of ſale, treat with the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, and know the terms of ſale.

WILLIAM DEWEES.

N. B. The above plantation is about 12 miles from Philadelphia, on Wiſſahickon creek.

THE Time of a likely Engliſh SERVANT GIRL, that has between 3 and 4 Years to ſerve, of an honeſt Character, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printers.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

By the subscribers, pursuant to the last will and testament of JAMES EDDY, deceased, viz.

A VALUABLE lot of ground, situate between Second and Front-streets, on the south side of Spruce-street, containing in breadth, on said Street, 18 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet, bounded on the east, and south, by ground of Benjamin Loxley, and on the west by ground late of Samuel Rhoads; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a good brick dwelling-house, and bake-house, in which are two commodious ovens; also a large granary, suitable to keep flour, bran, &c. to retail, which this place has been long accustomed to.----The premises are now in the tenure of Christian Crammer, and are subject to an annual groundrent of Two Pounds Ten Shillings sterling, and Ten Pounds currency.

Also, a small piece of choice meadow ground, containing about 6 acres, situate in Moyamensing township, being part of what is called The Irish Tract, the lower end of Jekyl's Lane, about a quarter of a mile from the south bounds of this city, and 2 miles from the Court-house, adjoining lands of Eden Haydock on the north, Thomas Lawrence on the south, John Stamper on the east, and Samuel Powel on the west; on this place are erected two well finished frame tenements, also a wash-house and chair-house, with a well of good water, and a young orchard; it is divided into several parts, so as to serve for pasturing and mowing.

Likewise, about 14 acres of land, in the township of Amwell, and county of Hunterdon, West New-Jersey, fronting the high-way, leading from Rariton to Trenton, distance about 45 miles from Philadelphia, bounded by lands of Christopher Marshall, the heirs of William Morris, deceased, Thomas Lowry, and Gresham Lea. All persons inclining to purchase, may view the land, by applying to Thomas Lowry, near the premises.

The conditions of sale will be made easy to the purchasers, which may be known, by applying to The Executors.

All those indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or otherwise, are desired to discharge the same; and those having any demands against the estate, to bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order to have them settled and paid. MARY EDDY, Executrix, ABRAHAM USHER, Executor, to said estate.

N. B. The business is continued, and carried on, in all its various branches, by MARY EDDY, at the same store, formerly occupied by her late husband, being on the west side of Second-street, opposite Black-Horse-Alley, about midway between Market and Chestnut-streets, where may be had, at reasonable rates, a large and neat assortment of ironmongery and cutlery, amongst which are most kinds of joiners, shoe-makers, and watch-makers tools; also glass and earthen ware, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, ss.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Year 1756, and since continued, intituled, "An Act for striking the Sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, and giving the same to the King's Use; and for providing a Fund to sink the Bills so to be emitted, by laying an Excise upon Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits," it is enacted, That there shall be throughout this Province raised, levied, collected and paid for all Wine, Brandy, and other Spirits, sold, drawn or bartered by any Person or Persons whatsoever, by any Quantity under 70 Gallons, and for all Wine sold, drawn or bartered under the Quantity of one Hogshead, and to be delivered at one Time, and to one Person, at the Rate or Sum of Four-pence per Gallon, 15 per Cent. allowed for Leakage and Wastage; and that every Retailer of all or any of the said Liquors, before he or they draw, sell or barter any of the said Liquors, shall enter his or her Name, and Place of Abode, with the Collectors of the respective Counties, or their Deputies, and shall take and have from the said Collectors, or their Deputies respectively, a Permit for drawing or selling such Liquors.

Now these are to inform all Persons whom it may concern, that the Penalties of the Act will be strictly put in Force upon all Delinquents, and all Persons retailing any of the Liquors aforesaid, are to govern themselves accordingly.

¶ JOSEPH STRETCH, Collector.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On the Seventeenth Day of March inst.

A *VALUABLE plantation, situate in Thornbury township, Chester county, containing 115 Acres of land; there are on the premises, a good stone dwelling-house, two story high, two rooms on a floor, well compleated, with a cellar and kitchen under, and a spring of good water in the cellar, that never fails, a large frame barn, with stables under the whole, well under-pinned with stone, the plow-land is extraordinary good, there is a quantity of meadow made, and more may be made, which is part cleared, the greatest part of the meadow may be watered by a never failing stream of water, the wood-land is well timbered; the above described land is all fresh and good, and very well situated, in a pleasant part of the country, distant 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 from Chester. Any person inclining to view the premises, before the day of sale they will be shewn by the owner, living on the premises. The title is indisputably good.* JOHN BRIGGS. §

Philadelphia, January 29, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quitrent on Lands granted in the Counties of Chester, Bucks, York and Lancaster, that Attendance will be given to receive the same at Chester, from the 28th of February to the 3d of March next; at Pennsbury, from the 6th to the 10th of March; at York, from the 19th to the 24th; and at Lancaster, from the 26th to the 30th, inclusive; at which respective Times and Places, those indebted, as aforesaid, are required to make Payment.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the premises, on Thursday, the 22d of March instant, the sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and the estate to be struck off to the highest bidder, precisely at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, of about 76 acres of land, on which Richard Finney, deceased, last resided, situate on the road leading from Philadelphia to Oxford Church, the first house after turning out of the Bristol road;---*near half the premises is fine woodland*, which is a peculiar recommendation to a place so near Philadelphia as about 6 miles; a large strip of meadow (of which more might easily be made at the pleasure of the purchaser) two remarkable fine orchards of apples and peaches, chiefly the former, and plough land of a good quality, makes up the remainder. There are on the premises, a large dwelling-house, a work-shop, barn, stables, well and two pailed gardens.---The situation is healthy, and being very high, commands, from one spot, a prospect of the Church steeple in the city of Philadelphia; there are two merchant-mills, and a grist-mill, at a small distance, and the dwelling-house is but about half a mile from Frankford, to and from which it is a pleasant walk. A draught may be seen in the London Coffee-House, also one in the office of William Parr, Esq; recorder of deeds. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Mr. John Hall, on the premises, who will shew the boundaries. Terms, £ 300 to be paid on executing the deed, £ 100 in 12 months, and the residue in 2 years; giving satisfactory security, and paying legal interest, for the credited sums, from the day of sale. *It is probable that the purchaser may be accommodated with £ 200 or £ 300 on mortgage, by previously consulting with the subscribers,*

JOHN FINNEY,)
JOHN MURGATROYD,) Executors.

If it should rain, or be otherwise very disagreeable weather, on the day appointed, the sale will be deferred until the next day on which it is fair or more moderate.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Flower, Esq; late of this city, deceased, by bond, note, book-debt, or any contract whatever, are desired to discharge the same; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them in, that they may be paid. The administrators having procured a list of sundry papers, and other effects, lodged in different hands, doubt not that, to persons of integrity, further application to have them delivered up, will be unnecessary. GERARDUS CLARKSON, THOMAS ASSHETON, and DANIEL WILLIAMS, Administrators.

STOLEN, out of the house of the subscriber, living in Kennet township, Chester county, on Firstday night, the 11th ult. A SILVER WATCH, with a silver face, the maker's name Vernon, number forgot, with a compass paper enclosed, with the name of Thomas Crow, Watch-maker, of Wilmington; a buckskin string, and blue seal, set in brass.---Whoever secures the said watch, so that the owner may have it again, and the thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall have Forty Shillings reward; or Twenty Shillings for the watch only, paid by JESSE MILLER. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, containing 114 acres, pleasantly situated, in Haverford township, Chester county, about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and 10 from Chester, about a mile from grist-mill and saw-mill, convenient to meeting and church; whereon is a large stone house, stone barn, spring house, with a never failing spring of excellent water near the door, a very good meadow, with the conveniency of watering; an extraordinary orchard, mostly late fruit, peculiar for bearing every year, several valuable pear trees, of the best kind; the fields level and fertile, and with water in each of them. The title indisputable. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. ISAAC VAUGHAN. ¶

*** The premises may be entered on the first of April.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A CERTAIN plantation, in Passyunk township, on the Lower Ferry Road, two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 14 acres of land; there are many sorts of fruit trees on the place. Also hay to be sold, first and second crop. Enquire of JACOB WEISS, in Second-street, near Race-street. §

To be SOLD, on the premises,

On Monday, the second day of April next, at two o' clock,

A CERTAIN plantation, or tract of land (late the property of John Renshaw, deceased) situate and being in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, near the Falls of Schuylkill, lying on the road leading from the Wissahickon road to Germantown, containing between 60 and 70 acres; whereon there is a stone dwelling-house, stone barn and stables, an orchard, containing about 8 acres of good bearing apple-trees, of the best collection, likewise a considerable number of peach, pear, and cherry trees, &c.----About 7 acres of meadow, near the front or south side of said house, 4 of which may be watered by a never failing stream, 5 acres of woodland.---And also there is on the north side of said premises, a tenement, with about one-acre of good fruit trees, and one acre and a half of meadow, which rents at 7 l. per annum, adjoining which are about 5 acres of good meadow cleared, or may be cleared, part of which may be well watered, from a good stream. Any person inclining to purchase the same, before the day of sale, by applying to JOHN RENSHAW, on the premises, THOMAS RENSHAW, in Philadelphia, or RICHARD RENSHAW, at Greenwich Point, may be informed of the title and conditions, otherwise on the day of sale, where due attendance will be given, by the aforesaid persons. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A *VALUABLE tract of 200 acres of land in Manington, in the county of Salem, West-Jersey, about 2 miles from the town of Salem, and half a mile from a good landing, situate on the great road leading to said town of Salem, and is convenient for either shopkeeping or tavern, about 70 acres of said land cleared, and in good fence, the remainder well timbered, a good dwelling-house kitchen, and frame barn and stable, 30 acres of good dry meadow, made out of tide marsh.*

Also, to be lett by the subscriber, in the county of Sussex, in the province aforesaid, his iron-works, consisting of one small furnace, a new stone forge, with 2 fires and a hammer, a large coal-house, and buildings for workmen to live in. The tenant shall have it on such a lay, that he may build larger works, and make larger improvements, with about 1200 acres of land, about 60 acres of good timothy meadow, about the like quantity of cleared upland, together with sundry good dwelling-houses, stores, work-shops, stables, half of a good grist-mill, with sundry other buildings and conveniences, and as there is discovered by a long trial a proper fluxing for the oar, now think it will work to great profit in the furnace; a great stock of wood, coal, teams, and stock of cattle; smith's tools, and sundry other useful things; the tenant will have an opportunity to purchase. For terms apply to said works, or the owner, in the county and province aforesaid. ISAAC SHARP. ‖ 7s6.

Cheltenham, March 1, 1770.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 20th of this instant, at 12 o' clock, on the premises,

A VALUABLE grist-mill, known by the name of Martin's mill, situate on the road leading from Old York Road to Frankford, about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and 4 from Germantown; there is thereto belonging, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, containing about 100 acres; part well timbered, about one third good meadow, well watered, producing plenty of the best of hay, with a good stone dwelling-house, 2 story high, 4 rooms on a floor; likewise a good spring-house, barn, stabling, and out-houses; together with a good bearing grafted orchard, gardens, &c. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to RICHARD and JOHN MARTIN, near the premises. ¶

Chester County, ss. WHEREAS ALEXANDER WILEY, of West-Nantmell township, in the county of Chester aforesaid, Labourer, hath absented himself from his usual place of abode, and an attachment being laid on his effects, his creditors are therefore desired to attend at the house of the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to discover, and make proof of, their respective demands, in order that such other and further proceedings may be had and taken therein, as the law in such case orders and directs. Dated the 21st day of February, 1770.

‡ JOHN MILLER.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1770.

WHEREAS Hannah, the wife of William Kidd, has contracted debts, amounting to considerable sums, without his knowledge; this is to forewarn the public, that he will not pay any debts of her contracting, from the date hereof.

WILLIAM KIDD. ‡

THIS is to give Notice, to those whom it may concern, That the Subscribers intend to petition the Assembly of New-Jersey, at their next Sessions, to pass an Act, for making the Bridge over Croswick's Creek, below Richard Brown's Mill, a County Charge.

SAMUEL ROGERS,
ISAAC ROGERS,
RICHARD BROWN.

Allen-Town, in New-Jersey, February 12, 1770.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday, the 19th of this instant March, on the premises, if not disposed of before at private sale,

A *LARGE and valuable tract of land, containing near 1500 acres, situated on the great road leading from New-Castle to Lancaster, in Londonderry township, Chester county, about 36 miles from Philadelphia, 15 from Wilmington, and 12 from Newport, very convenient to places of worship, and schools; malt-houses, mills, &c. of which the most noted mill is Ellis Pusey's, which is within half a mile of the premises.*

This is a fine, level, fertile piece of land, remarkably well watered and timbered, in a good neighbourhood, and capable of great improvements; which, with its vicinity to malt-houses, and mills, where the produce may be sold for the Philadelphia market price, renders it a very advantageous situation for a farmer. It is now divided into seven neat and convenient farms, which are under good fence (and will, for the conveniency of the purchasers, be sold separately) being all of them well laid out, with a proper quantity of wood, cleared land, and meadow to each of them, good and convenient barns, log-houses, stables, spring-houses, &c. with large and remarkable fine bearing orchards of apples, and great plenty of peaches. The title is indisputable, and quit-rent no more than One Shilling sterling per hundred acres. The buyer, on paying one half the purchase-money down, may have reasonable time allowed for the rest, on giving good security for the same. Farther particulars, and conditions of sale, will be made known, at the time and place of sale; where a plan of the whole may be seen, which will be put up in the following order, viz.

Lot 1, containing about 380 acres, 150 of which cleared, and under good fence, having a convenient log-house upon it, with kitchen, cellar, barn, stables, spring-house, &c. On this place there are five different streams of water.

Lot 2, containing 200 acres, about one half cleared, and under good fence, having a good log-house on it, which has just been repaired, with cellar, barn, stables, &c. now in the tenure of David Breckenrig.

Lot 3, contains about 180 acres, 120 of which cleared, and under good fence; on this place there are two houses, barns, stables, &c. it having been lett to two people; part of it is now in the tenure of Andrew Mitchell.

Lot 4, containing 180 acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and under good fence. A branch of Whiteclay-Creek runs through this place; the improvements much the same as lot 2, borders on the great road leading to Newport, and in the tenure of William Corsey.

Lot 5, contains about 190 acres, near 100 of which are cleared, and under good fence, with improvements, much like those before described, in the tenure of Ann Thompson.

Lot 6, containing 110 acres, about 70 of which cleared, and under good fence, with a good and well accustomed joiner's shop on it, house, barn, stables, &c. in the tenure of Josiah Allen.

Lot 7, containing about 190 acres, about 100 of which cleared, and under good fence, with a new barn on it, a log-house, stable, &c. situated on the great road, and in the tenure of Corsey and Mitchell, jun.

There is no lease on any of this land, the settlers being all tenants at will. The whole may be viewed till the time of sale, and attendance will be given, from the 12th of March to that time, by the subscriber, when any person chusing to buy at private sale, may be treated with on the premises.

‖ CHARLES ALLEN.

N. B. If it should rain on the day appointed, the sale to be put off, till the first fair day, and to begin at ten o' clock.

BY virtue of his Majesty's writ to me directed, will be sold, by way of public vendue, on Thursday, the 5th day of April next, at the house of William M'Cullough, in Hanover township, Lancaster county, the plantation on which said M'Cullough now lives, containing 244 acres, with allowance of 6 per cent. on which is erected a good two story squared log-house, 4 rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the same, a fine barn, 70 by 36 feet, a good still-house, two stories high, a school-house, which would suit for a tenant, a very fine young bearing orchard, between 2 and 300 trees, mostly grafted fruit, about 90 acres cleared land, of which 15 acres is watered meadow; upwards of 40 acres now under wheat and rye.---The woodland is covered with fine timber; the whole place well watered.

Also one other plantation, in the township and county aforesaid, about 2 miles distant from the above described place, containing 211 acres of land, a dwelling-house and barn erected thereon, about 80 acres cleared land, 12 whereof is fine watered meadow, and 30 acres more may be made, and watered by a never failing stream; a small bearing orchard, about 34 acres under winter grain, which was put in by the halves, the purchaser entitled to half the crop, put up in the shock.---The timber on this tract is also extraordinary good.

Also another tract of land, situate on the Wickonesco creek, in Likin's Valley, in Upper Paxton township, Lancaster county, containing 176 acres, with allowance of 6 per cent.---This tract is esteemed exceeding good land, is surveyed and returned.

Also a lot of meadow ground, containing one acre and a half, in Frederick-Town; subject to a groundrent of Two-pence sterling, per annum.---The purchaser to pay one half the purchase money down; half the remainder to be paid in November following, and the rest to be paid the next November afterwards, giving sufficient security.

At the same time and place will be sold, all the live stock, consisting of horses, cows, sheep, hogs, and all his houshold furniture, waggon, gears, and sundry farming utensils, &c. &c.

JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.

Cumberland County Goal, March 1, 1770.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, lately passed, intituled, an act for the relief of insolvent Debtors, I, the subscriber, being confined in Cumberland goal, and having petitioned Alexander Moore, and Ephraim Seeley, Esquires, Judges of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, for the benefit of said act, do hereby give notice to all my creditors to appear, and shew cause, if any they have, on the 30th day of this instant March, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, before the said Judges, at the house of Richard Cayford, Innholder, in Bridge-town, why I should not be discharged from my confinement, agreeable to the Directions of said act. JOSEPH MORTON. ‡

AUCTION of BOOKS.

WILL commence on Thursday, the 15th of March, 1770, and continue selling for several Evenings successively, at John Hart's Vendue-Store, in Southwark, by ROBERT BELL, Bookseller and Auctionier. All Persons that chuse to have any Books sold by Auction, to the highest Bidder, are therefore requested to send them speedily, to said John Hart's Vendue-Store, in Southwark. ¶

N. B. A young Man, capable of teaching the Greek, Latin, and English Languages; also Writing and Arithmetic; would willingly engage as a Schoolmaster, or Usher to a School, either in Town or Country. Any Person or Persons, that wants a Master, in any of those Branches, by directing a Line to *Patrick Higgins*, at the Sign of Pitt, in Front-street, near Race-street, will be waited upon. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living near the Borough of Lancaster,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 15 acres, and 43 perches, with a good stone house, a stone kitchen, a stable, a good well of water before the door, a good garden, a young bearing orchard, with upwards of 100 apple trees, 10 acres of wheat, and 5 acres of rye, in the ground, the whole under good post and rail fence; it being within sight of the Borough aforesaid, and about 40 perches from the great road leading from Chester to Lancaster. Reasonable credit will be given to the purchaser; the conditions may be known, by applying to SEBASTIAN GRAFF. ‖ 6 W.

March 22, 1770. NUMB. 2152.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Paper in your next Gazette, and you will oblige your humble Servant, GERARDUS CLARKSON.

UPON reading the Reply of Dr. *Kearſley*, junior, I was led to review my former Relation of Facts attentively, in order to diſcover if I had any where, through Hurry, committed a Miſtake; but, from the ſtricteſt Examination, do not find Reaſon to make an Alteration in any Particular. It is needleſs therefore to ſet about a formal Refutation of what he has written, in Addition to his Narrative. As to what he ſays of "*my Behaviour upon hearing of his Purchaſe of the Lot, and upon his reading the Simile of the Dog*, &c. *and his Information of Mr.* Aſſheton's *Expreſſions of his deſerving better Treatment*," with many other Circumſtances, unneceſſary to recapitulate here, they are all of them groundleſs Inſinuations, and, to ſpeak plainly, are abſolutely inconſiſtent with Truth.

Col. *Flower*'s Conviction of his miſtaken Conduct in Regard to me, was doubtleſs the Reaſon why he ſent for me a few Weeks before his Deceaſe, and made the Acknowledgments I have already mentioned. However "*ſtrange*" the Doctor may think ſuch Proceedings to have been on the Part of the Colonel, it cannot be denied, notwithſtanding all he had hitherto done, that he might ſtill have his Reaſons for revoking the Power of Attorney, which *Dr.* Kearſley *ſays* was given to him, and for thinking his Children the moſt proper Perſons with whom to truſt his Concerns. Had the Doctor, who declares *he had a Regard for me*, acted the Part of a *Mediator*, as he pretends to have done, or, whilſt the Colonel was yet living, given me Information of what he laid to my Charge, nothing would have been more eaſy than to have diſproved it at that Time. This would have ſaved the Doctor the Mortification which he muſt needs have felt, upon finding the Story he had unkindly propagated to my Diſadvantage, ſo fully confuted in my Anſwer. If, however, in doing myſelf Juſtice in that Defence, it can be ſhewn, that I have treated the Doctor with any unneceſſary Aſperity, or returned railing for railing, I am truly ſorry for it, as my Intention was only to free my Character from injurious Aſperſions, and not to recriminate upon the Author of them.

The Reader is deſired to compare the following Certificates, with thoſe which Dr. *Kearſley* has produced;---with his Account of the Time when Capt. *Jefferies* ſailed;---with what the Doctor ſays in his Reply to my Anſwer, "that he purchaſed the Lot (up *Market-ſtreet*) of Col. *Flower* above eighteen Months ago, and that it was at leaſt eight Months after, when the Colonel offered him the other Parts of his Eſtate;"----and laſtly, with the Declaration in his Narrative, that although he had "the Offer of any Part of the Colonel's Eſtate on his own Terms in Reſpect to Payment, yet he abſolutely declined making any Purchaſe." The Time of this Offer, as the above recited Paragraph ſets forth, muſt have been in *May* laſt. From the firſt of them it will appear what Streſs is to be placed on the *Doctor's Certificates*. The ſecond proves that I am not ſo far out in my *Chronology* as he ſeems to imagine, ſince it is hereby evinced that Capt. *Jefferies* ſailed from hence on the ſecond or third Day of *November* laſt. This being about ſix Weeks before the Colonel's Death, which is well known to have happened on the 14th of *December* following, correſponds exactly with what I have already declared. The third Certificate ſhews the Doctor's great Miſtake in regard to the Time when the Colonel diſpoſed of the Lot in Queſtion, as it follows from thence, that he ſtill held Poſſeſſion of the ſame, ſo late as *June* or *July* laſt. Whether, therefore, the Doctor is guilty of an accidental or a wilful Error in his Account of the Sale of this Lot, I ſhall leave to others to determine. The fourth diſcovers a plain Contradiction between his *pretended Refuſal*, and his *actual Acceptance* of the Colonel's Offer, as it refers to a ſecond Lot which the Doctor hath, *unfortunately for him*, purchaſed of Col. *Flower*, probably "upon his own Terms of Payment, *after the Time* he affirms he was offered the other Parts of his Eſtate, and abſolutely declined any Purchaſe." Muſt not a Bluſh overſpread his Cheeks to find his Inconſiſtencies thus expoſed? For it is natural enough to join with him in remarking, that "*an innocent Man can be correct, whilſt a Criminal will always be covered with Confuſion.*"

CERTIFICATE I.

I DO certify, that altho' I heard Col. Flower *ſay what is contained in my Certificate of the Fifth Inſtant, which I gave to Dr.* Kearſley, *yet, from the great and undue Influence of Mrs.* Flower *over the Colonel, which was very evident to me on many other Occaſions, I always believed the Accuſation againſt Dr.* Clarkſon *by him, to be falſe and groundleſs. Witneſs my Hand, March* 16, 1770.

George Glentworth"

CERTIFICATE II.

THESE are to certify, that Captain James Jefferies, *of the Snow* Britannia, *of* London, *ſailed from hence (the laſt time he was here) on the Second or Third Day of* November, 1769, *and left the Capes, by the Account of the Pilot, on the Fifth.* March 17, 1770.

Thomas Fiſher."

CERTIFICATE III.

I DO hereby certify, that being at the Houſe of Col. Flower, *either the latter End of* June, *or Beginning of* July, 1769, *in order to treat with him about purchaſing Part of his Eſtate, the Colonel and his Wife offered to ſell me the Lot of Ground in* Market-ſtreet, *beyond the* Center, *which he purchaſed of* Septimus Robinſon, *Eſq; for £.* 80, *and produced me the Deed, which I read from Beginning to End. Of this Offer I informed Mr.* William Wiſhart, *Merchant in this City, either the ſame Day, or the Day following.*

Philadelphia, March 17, 1770. David M'Murtrie."

CERTIFICATE IV.

THESE are to certify, that Dr. John Kearſley, *junior, ſtands charged in the Book of* Samuel Flower *deceaſed, as follows, which appears in his own Hand-writing.*

1769, July 8. *Dr.* John Kearſley, *junior, Dr. To my Proportion of a Lot ſold him this Day,* £. 20 0 0

March 17, 1770. Daniel Williams, *Adminiſtrator.*"

I hope I have already furniſhed every requiſite Material, to enable the Public to judge, whether Dr. *Kearſley*'s Charges againſt me are true or falſe. Upon theſe I reſt, not thinking it neceſſary to take up the Attention of my Fellow Citizens, by replying to any future Publications of the Doctor's upon this Subject.

GERARDUS CLARKSON.

A CARD.

THOMAS ASSHETON preſents his Compliments to Dr. *Kearſley*, and acquaints him, that he was impoſed on by his *Informer*----Whoever may have told him, that *T. A.* ever "acknowledged that he deſerved better Treatment from all of them," muſt have done it without any Authority, and indeed without Foundation, as he is not ſenſible of any *ill Treatment* the Doctor has met with.-----He would further beg Leave to obſerve, that the Opinion he has entertained of *his Friendſhip, and the Part he acted*, during the Conteſt of the Will, has been exactly the ſame with that of Dr. *Clarkſon*. *March* 19, 1770.

By Captain SCHERMERHORN, *arrived at* New-York, *from* South-Carolina, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

His MAJESTY's Moſt Gracious SPEECH to both HOUSES of PARLIAMENT, on Tueſday, the Ninth Day of January, 1770.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen*,

IT is with much Concern, that I find Myſelf obliged to open this Parliament, with acquainting you, that the Diſtemper among the Horned Cattle has lately broke out in this Kingdom, notwithſtanding every Precaution that could be uſed for preventing the Infection from foreign Parts. Upon the firſt Notice of its actual Appearance, My next Attention was to ſtop, if poſſible, its further Progreſs, and as the Succeſs of thoſe Endeavours muſt, in all Probability, have been entirely defeated, by any the leaſt Degree of Delay in the Application of them, I thought it abſolutely neceſſary, with the Advice of My Privy Council, to give immediate Directions for every Step to be taken, that appeared moſt capable of checking the inſtant Danger of the ſpreading of the Infection, until I could have an Opportunity of conſulting My Parliament upon ſome more permanent Meaſures, for ſecuring us againſt ſo great a Calamity: And to your immediate and moſt ſerious Conſideration, I earneſtly recommend this very important Object.

"I have given My Parliament repeated Aſſurances, that it has always been My fixed Purpoſe to preſerve the general Tranquility, maintaining, at the ſame Time, the Dignity and Honour of My Crown, together with the juſt Rights and Intereſt of My People. The uncommon Burthens which My Subjects have borne ſo cheerfully, in order to bring the late War to a happy Concluſion, muſt be an additional Motive to make Me vigilant to prevent the preſent Diſturbances in Europe from extending to any Part, where the Security, Honour or Intereſt of this Nation, may make it neceſſary for My Crown to become a Party. The Aſſurances I receive from the other Great Powers, afford Me Reaſon to believe, that My Endeavours will continue to be ſucceſsful; I ſhall ſtill make the general Intereſt of Europe the Object of My Attention; and while I ſteadily ſupport My own Rights, I ſhall be equally careful, not to acknowledge the Claims of any other Powers, contrary to the Limitations of the late Treaties of Peace.

"It is needleſs for Me to recommend to the ſerious Attention of My Parliament, the State of My Government in America; I have endeavoured, on My Part, by every Means, to bring back My Subjects there to their Duty, and to a due Senſe of lawful Authority. It gives Me much Concern to inform you, that the Succeſs of My Endeavours has not anſwered My Expectations, and that, in ſome of My Colonies, many Perſons have embarked in Meaſures, highly unwarrantable, and calculated to deſtroy the commercial Connection between them and the Mother Country.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*,

"I have ordered the proper Eſtimates to be laid before you: I am perſuaded that your Affection for My Perſon and Government, and your Zeal for the Public Good, will induce you to grant ſuch Supplies, as are neceſſary; and you may be aſſured, that, on My Part, they ſhall be managed with the ſtricteſt Oeconomy.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen*,

"As the Welfare and Proſperity of My People, have always been the Object of My Wiſhes, and the Rule of My Actions, ſo I am perſuaded, from My Experience of your Conduct, that you will be governed in your Proceedings by the ſame Principles; My ready Concurrence and Support, in every Meaſure, that may ſerve to promote thoſe Ends, you may always depend upon. On you it will be now, more than ever, incumbent to avoid all Heats and Animoſities among yourſelves, and to cultivate that Spirit of Harmony, which becomes thoſe who have but one common Object in their View, and which may be moſt likely to give Authority and Efficacy to the Reſult of your Deliberations: Such a Conduct, on your Parts, will, above all Things, contribute to maintain, in their proper Luſtre, the Strength, the Reputation, and the Proſperity of this Country; to ſtrengthen the Attachment of My Subjects to that excellent Conſtitution of Government, from which they derive ſuch diſtinguiſhed Advantages; and to cauſe the firm Reliance and Confidence, which I have in the Wiſdom of My Parliament, as well as in their Zeal for the true Intereſt of My People, to be juſtified and approved both at Home and Abroad."

Hamburgh, Dec. 18. A Copy of a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated the 29th of laſt Month, is handed about here, adviſing, that on the 4th, the People roſe with a Deſign to dethrone the Grand Signor; that the Mutineers approached the Seraglio in the Evening, but were received very warmly by the Bonſtangis, or Body Guards, and that ſome Thouſands were killed and wounded on both Sides; that the Grand Signor eſcaped in the Night to Adrianople, where he remained with 10,000 of his beſt Troops, while another Corps of 12,000 was left at Conſtantinople, to ſecure the public Tranquility. This News, however, ſeems to require a double Confirmation.

LONDON, December 18.

We hear a Deſign is on Foot to augment the Salaries of all his Majeſty's Governors in the Weſt-Indies and North-America, for the better Support of their Dignity, as his Majeſty's Repreſentatives, in their ſeveral Governments.

This Week a Number of Artificers in the Woollen Manufacture have arrived in Town from the Cloathing Counties, on high Encouragement to embark for Boſton, Philadelphia and New-York.

Inſtead of Fifty Thouſand, the Czarina has ſent an Order throughout her Empire, to raiſe immediately a Hundred Thouſand Recruits. So powerful a Levy, however, inſtead of indicating a Continuance of the War, may poſſibly contribute more than the moſt artful Negociations, to enforce a ſpeedy Peace.

We hear that there is to be a total Change in the Government of America, and that ſhortly there will be a Vice-roy ſent thither, who is to be empowered to preſide, ſimilar to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and that the Adminiſtration of Affairs will be new modelled in ſuch a Manner, as to put an End to the preſent alarming Diſputes between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

Peter Cheſter, Eſq; is appointed Governor of Weſt-Florida.

Dec. 22. On Wedneſday laſt Mr. Dalrymple, who ſome Years ago was commiſſioned by the honourable Eaſt-India Company, to look out for and fix upon a proper Spot for an Emporium in the Eaſtern Part of the World, declared, before the whole Houſe, his Intention of laying open his great Diſcoveries in this Reſpect, if the Plan he, about 18 Months ago, gave into the Directors, ſhould not be carried into Execution by them within 3 Weeks from that Day. It has been demonſtrated to moſt of the principal Directors of the Eaſt-India Company, that Mr. Dalrymple's Plan will require no more than 25,000 l. to carry it into Execution, and that the annual Profits ariſing from it, will amount to many Hundred Thouſand Pounds. But it is ſaid, as Mr. Dalrymple was originally protected and patroniſed by Mr. Sullivan and his Party, and as Mr. Sullivan's Intereſt has not at preſent the Aſcendant in that Company, cold Water has for theſe 18 Months been thrown upon his important Plan, although univerſally approved of.

The unfortunate Captain Gordon, who was lately executed at Breſt, was an Officer in one of our marching Regiments on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, and poſſeſſed of an Eſtate of 800 l. per Annum. Having ſome Time ſince fought a Duel at Lucas's Coffee-Houſe, Dublin, and killed his Man, he was obliged to go abroad, to avoid being brought to Juſtice by the Friends of the unfortunate Perſon he engaged with.

Extract of a private Letter from Liſbon, brought by the laſt Mail, dated December 3, 1769.

"You will hear by the Mail of the ſtrange Attempt made on the King; but take the current Story; a Soldier in the Artillery having loſt in the late War the Uſe of one of his Arms (which I believe was almoſt all the Miſchief done in it) was diſbanded, with, as I hear, the Promiſe of a Penſion, which has never been paid, nor I believe ever will be paid; however he, by ſome Means or other, purchaſed a little Mule, and by her Aſſiſtance procured Bread for himſelf and a large Family. On the King's Journey to Villa-Niciosa, this Mule was ſeized, as is cuſtomary, and by ill Uſage died. Reduced to the utmoſt Diſtreſs, the poor Man petitioned the King, but got no Redreſs. Actuated by Deſpair, he determined to take an Amende Honourable, by thraſhing his Majeſty's Jacket, which he did with a Bludgeon; he was preſently ſeized, and the Conſequence you may eaſily imagine, will be paying the Tribute due to his Temerity: But there is another I ſhudder at. In this Country, what a Handle may be made of this Affair? His Trial will not be public, and he may confeſs or impeach----what he never did confeſs or impeach----It is a Paradox, but you may eaſily explain it, ſo I ſhall not take the Trouble. Happy England; I wiſh I had thy Sons in ſome of theſe bleſſed Climes for one Twelvemonth! Experience would teach them to reflect with Pleaſure on the Happineſs they are born to."

Letters from Paris ſay, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty offered to deliver up the Sieur Gordon to the King of Great-Britain, but that the latter Monarch replied, that he ought to be puniſhed in the Place where he committed the Crime.

A private Letter from Berlin ſays, that a new Treaty of Alliance has been lately concluded between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia, by which the latter engages to aſſiſt the former againſt the Turks, and the Confederates of Poland with an Army of 80,000 Men, which are now on their March to Warſaw.

Jan. 4. A certain great Man, whoſe Appearance on the political Stage, has been long wiſhed for, is preparing to exhibit a very ſpirited Scene on Tueſday next.

Advices from Conſtantinople declare, that the Grand Signor has ſent Orders to the King of Morocco, and the other Princes of Barbary, to hold their naval Force in Readineſs, to oppoſe the Enterance of the Ruſſian Fleet into the Archipelago.

When the Pope was thrown from his Horſe on his public Entry into Rome, on his Recovery, he only ſaid, "I never learned to ride, and God was pleaſed to humble me becauſe of my Preſumption."

We are well informed that Lord Chatham intends to ſupport a new Character on an enſuing Occaſion.

NEW-YORK, March 15.

The Boſton Papers of the 5th Inſtant, give Accounts of ſundry Frays between the People of the Country and Town, and ſome Soldiers of the 29th Regiment, in which the Soldiers were always the Aggreſſors, and always worſted. It firſt began with a ſingle Boxing Match, between a Countryman and a Soldier-----after that ſeveral Rencounters of the like Kind, happened between ſome of the Townſmen and Soldiers, and then one of the Soldiers, having, at a Rope-walk, given a Challenge to fight any of the Workmen, one of them went to him, threw him down, and took away his Sword; he went away, and returned with 8 or 9 more, armed with Bludgeons, Swords and Cutlaſſes, they attacked the Rope-makers, were driven off, returned again 30 or 40 ſtrong, renewed the Attack, and were again driven off. A Magiſtrate interpoſed to make Peace, but was ſtruck at and inſulted by the Soldiers, ſeveral other ſuch Skirmiſhes happened, and were repeated by the Soldiers, till Saturday evening----ſo far the Papers mention; what follows was reported by the Expreſs, who left Boſton on Wedneſday ſe'nnight, and arrived here on Monday laſt. He reported that the Workmen at the Ropewalk ſeeing, as they thought, a Diſpoſition for further Miſchief prevailing among the Soldiers, concluded if they came again, to ring the Bells, and alarm the Town. That on Monday Evening, the 5th Inſtant, a conſiderable Body of the Soldiers advancing toward the Ropewalk, the Workmen rung the Bell, cried Fire, and alarmed the Town, a great Number of People having aſſembled near the Town-Houſe, where a Sentry is placed, the Regiments in Town appeared alſo, under Arms, and a Detachment was ſent from the Main Guard to the Sentry; 7 Men of this Detachment, it ſeems, fired among the Crowd----The Poſt could not certainly tell the Reaſon,---whether they were aſſaulted, or too cloſely preſſed, or were ordered to fire,---but we hear Capt. Preſton, who commanded, denies that he gave Orders to fire. The Detachment however fired one after another, in different Directions, up and down, acroſs the Street, &c. Three Men were killed on the Spot, another died ſoon after, 2 or 3 Men were thought to be mortally wounded, and ſeveral more hurt. The Governor, Council, Magiſtrates, &c. aſſembled, deſired the People to diſperſe, which they refuſed, till the Soldiers ſhould retire to their Barracks, which, at laſt they did, and then the People diſperſed. Capt. Preſton immediately ſurrendered himſelf, and was impriſoned, as alſo the 7 Men who fired. Next Day the Governor, Council, Magiſtrates, &c. aſſembled, and at the unanimous Solicitation of the People, deſired the Commanding Officer to ſend the whole Body of Soldiers out of Town, to which at laſt he conſented, and Preparations were making for their Departure, when the Expreſs came away.

It is reported in Town, that another expreſs arrived on Tueſday, and another Yeſterday, and that the Country had been alarmed, and 40,000 Men in Arms had marched to Boſton, and that the Troops had left the Town, and were gone into the Barracks at Caſtle William; but have no Certainty of the Truth of either of theſe Reports.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 3.

IT is *assured*, that hitherto the Porte has refused to listen to any of the propositions for the re-establishment of peace, made by the mediating powers.

Petersburgh, Nov. 2. *The last advices received from the army under Count Panin bring, that one of his detachments had penetrated as far as the suburbs of Bender; on which a large body of Turks instantly sallied out of the fortress, and attacked the Russian, but pursuing them too far, fell into an ambuscade, from whence a party of them only retired with great difficulty. It is added, that the Russians, after examining the fortifications of Bender, withdrew quietly, and are gone into winter quarters.*

Dec. 5. *A few days ago the Court received from General Count de Panin, commander in chief of the second army, a circumstantial account of the expedition of the Count de Witgenstein, near Bender, at the head of 4 battalions of grenadiers, 800 hunters, and 2 regiments of fusileers. In several little engagements he had with the enemy, the latter were always defeated, and the Russians, besides prisoners, took from them five pair of colours, a general's staff of command, a pair of kettle drums, 264 camels, 21,000 horses, 11,500 oxen, and 67,000 sheep.*

LONDON.

Dec. 26. *We are well assured that a certain law officer has given it as his opinion, that a much talked of Production is not* Treason, *but a High Misdemeanor.*

It having been a matter of doubt lately in many companies, whether the news-papers reach the royal presence, we can assure our readers, that all the papers are every day laid before his Majesty; and that he not only peruses the news-part, but every political essay that appears.

It is said that the Ministry are endeavouring, with the greatest assiduity, to fix the last Junius upon Mr. Wilkes.

Dec. 28. *The present patriotic toast is----May his------be no longer like a clergyman's horse.*

It is believed, by those who have an opportunity of judging, that the last letter of Junius has put matters in such an agitation, as must bring them to a crisis with the ministry; either they must make the safest retreat they can, or they must collect sufficient force to put an effectual check to such bold attacks. Whether either of them can be easily effected, some doubt.

We hear that a patriotic party are very sanguine in their hopes of being able to bring about the expulsion of a certain military gentleman.

Dec. 30. *Letters from Dantzick inform us, that orders have been given by her Imperial Majesty, to fit out another fleet of 12 ships of the line, with the utmost expedition; the command of which, it is said, will be given to Mr. Kosmin, a Russian officer, who was educated in the British navy, under the late Admiral Warren.*

A bett of 100 guineas was yesterday evening made at a Coffee-house, not far from Charing-cross, that the author of Junius would be in custody before the first of next February.

It was yesterday reported that the author of the last Junius is known, and that proper measures were taking, in order to come at his person.

A great man absolutely declared this week, that Junius's last letter had operated totally different from its intentions; for that "thereby the Ministry were now become immoveable."

It is said that a great personage has, within these few days, had the real name of Junius, with the intelligence properly authenticated, sent by an anonymous hand, through the channel of the common post.

We are assured, that some advices of great importance are hourly expected from Madrid.

We are credibly informed, that the Kings of France and Spain are to have a personal conference in a few months, but in the dominion of which power, we cannot yet determine.

We are informed, that the last advices from his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt, our Ambassador at the Court of Versailles, contain matters of an extraordinary nature, and very alarming to our Ministry.

The premium of insurance on outward bound ships and goods, continues daily to advance.

It is said, that should the Advice of Lord Chatham be taken on an important subject, Mr. Wilkes will certainly take his seat, without a dissolution of parliament.

A correspondent remarks, that Junius, in all his letters, never once shewed he wanted a head, till his last long laboured epistle, in which he struck at the supreme head, both in church and state.

We hear that a petition from Mr. Wilkes will be presented to the House of Commons, at the beginning of the ensuing sessions, desiring the house to examine the several parts of his former petition, which have not as yet been enquired into; such as the evasion of the Habeas Corpus; the close commitment of their member for three days, without the permission of seeing any person but his jailors, altho' charged only with a misdemeanor; the breach of privilege, by serving a member of parliament with a subpœna; the counter notices, signed Summoning Officer, *sent to several of his jury the day before the trial; and the papers seized under the general warrant, produced as evidence on his trial.*

We are assured, from undoubted veracity, that the present state of the nation will undergo very serious consideration *at an ensuing meeting.*

An evening paper of yesterday says, the marriage of the Duke of Gloucester with Lady Waldgrave, is now publickly known. They have apartments at Windsor Castle, where she is addressed by her new title.

We hear that Lord Chatham has a plan in contemplation, which, if executed, will intirely reconcile all parties, and give universal satisfaction.

January 4.

It is said an Act of Parliament that passed the Commons 17 Charles I. for restraining Bishops and others in holy Orders, from intermeddling with secular Affairs, will shortly be revived.

The Report of a War with France, is again very current, and Yesterday a Gentleman on Change laid ten Guineas that War will be declared before the first of July.

A Report strongly prevails, that a Number of very eminent Merchants have a Scheme in Agitation for prosecuting a Petition, setting forth the Necessity of taking the American Affairs under immediate Consideration.

We are informed, that the Bristol Petition was signed by 2445 Freemen.

The Petition of the County of York (which is signed by near 11,000 Freeholders) was presented to his Majesty by the following Gentlemen, viz. Sir James Ibbetson, the High Sheriff, Sir Marmaduke Wyvil, Sir George Armytage, and Sir William Anderson, Barts. John Stephenson Hall, John Sylvester Smith, Richard Wilson, Benjamin Ferrand, John Milnes, and Samuel Shore, Esquires. His Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

It is said, the last Dispatches received in London, by the French Ambassador, have entirely removed the Doubt of the Ministry, respecting their present Disinclination to break the Peace.

It is now confidently asserted, that the celebrated Junius has set out on his travels into foreign Parts.

We hear, that at a Meeting of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, some Time ago, their Lordships took into Consideration a Memorial of several Merchants, containing Proposals for better regulating and encouraging the Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, whose Propositions were as follows, viz. "First, That the Bounty on the Importation of green Tar, made in the Manner prescribed in the Act which gives such Bounty, be altogether discontinued; there being little or no green Tar imported or used in the Manufactures of this Kingdom. Secondly, That the Duty of 9s. 7d. per Last of 12 Barrels, payable upon common Tar imported from North-America, be taken off, the Bounty of 44s. per Ton upon such tar, be reduced, to 24s. but that no such Tar be entitled to the reduced Bounty, or exempted from Payment of the Duty, unless shipped in America, and imported to this Kingdom in well hoop'd Casks of 32 Gallons. Thirdly, that the Bounty of 30s. per Ton, now payable upon Turpentine imported from the Colonies, be discontinued, and the Duty of 38s. per Ton reduced to 8s. per Ton. Fourthly, That the Duty of 9s. 7d. per Last of 12 Barrels, of Pitch, imported from the Colonies, be taken off, and the Bounty of 20s. per Ton, reduced to 10s." A Bill, we hear, will be brought into Parliament at the Opening of the Sessions, for the Regulations abovementioned; and there is no Doubt of its passing immediately, as the Treasury and Navy Boards have approved of the Plan. Tar is risen in London to 9s. per Barrel, on Account of the above Regulations, and the late Hurricane in North-Carolina.

Jan. 6. Yesterday the Yorkshire, Worcestershire, Somersetshire, Herefordshire, Northumberland and New-Castle Petitions, were presented to his Majesty at St. James's.

A Protest from the Town of Liverpool was Yesterday presented to his Majesty at St. James's, against the Petition now soliciting in the said Town, desiring his Majesty, for certain Reasons, to dissolve the present Parliament, which Protest concludes as follows: "To say that the House of Commons is partial, unjust or corrupt, or does any Thing out of Malice, is, in our Opinion, highly criminal, and tends to raise Scandal upon the whole Nation, whose Representatives they are. For these Reasons we cannot approve of the Matter, Manner, or Intent, of these Petitions, and hope to be justified in making public the Reasons for our Dissent thereto. Our Actions, in the most perilous and critical Times, have proved us to be faithful Subjects; and, we trust, our Conduct and Candour in this Affair, must prove us to be good Citizens."

A Council was holden this Morning at the Cockpit Royal, when several important Regulations, previously necessary to the Meeting of Parliament, were determined upon.

Some very interesting Papers are come from Ireland, which will shortly be laid before the Public.

A Bill is actually preparing to be laid before a great Assembly, for a Repeal of the most oppressive Part of the Game Act. And what is worthy Notice, this Measure is promoted by the Ministry.

A certain Nobleman, who labours under a very dangerous Complaint, is not expected to live many Days.

The Duke of Bedford's Disorders are reported to be an Asthma and a Dropsy.

We are well informed, that a certain unpopular American Governor has refused the Offer of a Peerage.

Some of our patriotic Petitioners begin to be alarmed, lest the Parliament should in earnest be dissolved, and their Seats come to be re-purchased, which would make them look as wise as the Irish Patriots did on a like Occasion. It is supposed therefore, that they will be content with the King's sending his Parliament to Coventry for a Month; as the French King has formerly sent his to Pontoise. But some think it better that a Bed of Justice should be holden at St. James's, the Commons and their Journal sent for, and all their presumptuous Votes, about the Middlesex Elections, struck out by his Majesty's Command, after the Example of his royal Brother at Versailles.

Yesterday the following Gentlemen waited upon his Majesty at St. James's, with the Petition of the Citizens of Bristol, and were graciously received, viz. Sir William Corrington, Bart. Richard Hippesley Cox, Esq; Mr. Henry Cruger, and Mr. Samuel Span, Merchants of that City. The two last Gentlemen were deputed by their Fellow Citizens to present it.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Glasgow, to his Correspondent in this Province, dated December 25, 1769.

"Your Letter of the 15th September, brought to Hand two Schemes for Goods: As there is no Prospect of the Revenue-Acts now in Force in America, being speedily repealed, I have, with other Merchants, determined to send out no Goods to Maryland, but such as are agreeable to the Association. As this is the Case, the Scheme to which you have prefixed the First and Second Resolves of the People in your Province, will be strictly adhered to."

BOSTON, March 12.

OUR Readers will doubtless expect a circumstantial Account of the tragical Affair on Monday Night last; but we hope they will excuse our not being so particular as we should have been, had we not seen, that the Town was intending an Enquiry and full Representation thereof.

On the Evening of Monday, being the 5th Current, several Soldiers of the 29th Regiment were seen parading the Streets with their drawn Cutlasses and Bayonets, abusing and wounding Numbers of the Inhabitants.

A few Minutes after Nine o'Clock, four Youths, named Edward Archbald, William Merchant, Francis Archbald, and John Leech, jun. came down Cornhill together, and separating at Doctor Loring's Corner, the two former were passing the narrow Alley leading to Murray's Barrack, in which was a Soldier brandishing a Broad Sword of an uncommon Size against the Walls, out of which he struck Fire plentifully. A Person of a mean Countenance, armed with a large Cudgel, bore him Company. Edward Archbald admonished Mr. Merchant to take Care of the Sword, on which the Soldier turned round, and struck Archbald on the Arm, then pushed at Merchant, and pierced through his Clothes inside the Arm, close to the Arm-pit, and grazed the Skin. Merchant then struck the Soldier with a short Stick he had, and the other Person ran to the Barrack, and brought with him two Soldiers, one armed with a Pair of Tongs, the other with a Shovel; he with the Tongs pursued Archbald back through the Alley, collared and laid him over the Head with the Tongs. The Noise brought People together, and John Hicks, a young Lad, coming up, knocked the Soldier down, but let him get up again; and more Lads gathering, drove them back to the Barrack, where the Boys stood some Time as it were to keep them in. In less than a Minute 10 or 12 of them came out with drawn Cutlasses, Clubs and Bayonets, and set upon the unarmed Boys and young Folks, who stood them a little while, but finding the Inequality of their Equipment, dispersed.----On hearing the Noise, one Samuel Atwood came up, to see what was the Matter, and entering the Alley from Dock-square, heard the latter Part of the Combat, and when the Boys had dispersed, he met the 10 or 12 Soldiers aforesaid rushing down the Alley towards the Square, and asked them, if they intended to murder People? They answered, yes, by G-d, Root and Branch! With that one of them struck Mr. Atwood with a Club, which was repeated by another, and being unarmed, he turned to go off, and received a Wound on the Left Shoulder, which reached the Bone, and gave him much Pain. Retreating a few Steps, Mr. Atwood met two Officers, and said, Gentlemen, what is the Matter? They answered, you'll see by and by. Immediately after, those Heroes appeared in the Square, asking, where were the Boogers? where were the Cowards? But notwithstanding their Fierceness to naked Men, one of them advanced towards a Youth, who had a Split of a raw Stave in his Hand, and said, damn them, here is one of them; but the young Man seeing a Person near him with a drawn Sword and good Cane, ready to support him, held up his Stave in Defiance, and they quietly passed by him up the little Alley by Mr. Silsby's to King-street, where they attacked single and unarmed Persons, till they raised much Clamour, and then turned down Cornhill-street, insulting all they met in like Manner, and pursuing some to their very Doors. Thirty or forty Persons, mostly Lads, being by this Means gathered in King-street, Captain Preston, with a Party of Men with charged Bayonets, came from the Main Guard to the Commissioners House, the Soldiers pushing their Bayonets, crying, Make Way! They took Place by the Custom-house, and continuing to push to drive the People off, pricked some in several Places; on which they were clamorous, and, it is said, threw Snow-balls. On this, the Captain commanded them to fire, and more Snow-balls coming, he again said, Damn you, fire, be the Consequence what it will! One Soldier then fired, and a Townsman, with a Cudgel, struck him over the Hands with such Force, that he droped his Firelock; and rushing forward, aimed a Blow at the Captain's Head, which grazed his Hat, and fell pretty heavy upon his Arm. However, the Soldiers continued the Fire, successively, till 7 or 8, or as some say, 11 Guns were discharged.

By this fatal Manœuvre, three Men were laid dead on the Spot, and two more struggling for Life; but what shewed a Degree of Cruelty, unknown to British Troops, at least since the House of Hanover has directed their Operations, was an Attempt to fire upon, or push with their Bayonets the Persons, who undertook to remove the slain and wounded!

Mr. Benjamin Leigh, now Undertaker in the Delph Manufactory, came up, and after some Conversation with Captain Preston, relative to his Conduct in this Affair, advised him to draw off his Men, with which he complied.

The Dead are Mr. Samuel Gray, killed on the Spot, the Ball entering his Head, and beating off a large Portion of his Skull.

A Mulattoe Man, named Crispus Attucks, who was born in Framingham, but lately belonged to New-Providence, and was here in order to go for North-Carolina, also killed instantly; two Balls entering his Breast, one of them in special goring the Right Lobe of the Lungs, and a great Part of the Liver most horribly.

Mr. James Caldwell, Mate of Captain Morton's Vessel, in like Manner killed, by two Balls entering his Back.

Mr. Samuel Maverick, a promising Youth, of 17 Years of Age, Son of the Widow Maverick, and an Apprentice to Mr. Greenwood, Ivory-Turner, mortally wounded, a Ball went through his Belly, and was cut out at his Back: He died the next Morning.

A Lad, named Christopher Monk, about 17 Years of Age, an Apprentice to Mr. Walker, Shipwright; wounded, a Ball entered his Back, about 4 Inches above the Left Kidney, near the Spine, and was cut out of the Breast, on the same Side; apprehended he will die.

A Lad, named John Clark, about 17 Years of Age, whose Parents live at Medford, and an Apprentice to Captain Samuel Howard of this Town; wounded, a Ball entered just above his Groin, and came out at his Hip, on the opposite Side; apprehended he will die.

Mr. Edward Payne, of this Town, Merchant, standing at his Entry Door, received a Ball in his Arm, which shattered some of the Bones.

Mr. John Green, Taylor, coming up Leverett's Lane, received a Ball just under his Hip, and lodged in the under Part of his Thigh, which was extracted.

Mr. Robert Patterson, a Seafaring-Man, who was the Person that had his Trowsers shot through in Richardson's Affair, wounded; a Ball went through his Right Arm, and he suffered great Loss of Blood.

Mr. Patrick Carr, about 30 Years of Age, who worked with Mr. Field, Leather-Breeches-Maker in Queen-street, wounded; a Ball entered near his Hip, and went out at his Side.

A Lad, named David Parker, an Apprentice to Mr. Eddy, the Wheelwright, wounded; a Ball entered in his Thigh.

The People were immediately alarmed with the Report of this horrid Massacre, the Bells were set a Ringing, and great Numbers soon assembled at the Place where this tragical Scene had been acted; their Feelings may be better conceived than expressed; and while some were taking Care of the Dead and Wounded, the Rest were in Consultation what to do in those dreadful Circumstances.-----But so little intimidated were they, notwithstanding their being within a few Yards of the Main-Guard, and seeing the 29th Regiment under Arms, and drawn up in King-street; that they kept their Station and appeared, as an Officer of Rank expressed it, ready to run upon the very Muzzles of their Muskets.-----The Lieutenant-Governor soon came into the Town-House, and there met some of his Majesty's Council, and a Number of Civil Magistrates; a considerable Body of People immediately entered the Council Chamber, and expressed themselves to his Honour with a Freedom and Warmth becoming the Occasion. He used his utmost Endeavours to pacify them, requesting that they would let the Matter subside for the Night, and promising to do all in his Power that Justice should be done, and the Law have its Course; Men of Influence and Weight with the People were not wanting on their Part to procure their Compliance with his Honour's Request, by representing the horrible Consequences of a promiscuous and rash Engagement in the Night, and assuring them that such Measures should be entered upon in the Morning, as would be agreeable to their Dignity, and a more likely Way of obtaining the best Satisfaction for the Blood of their Fellow-Townsmen.----The Inhabitants attended to these Suggestions, and the Regiment under Arms being ordered to their Barracks, which was insisted upon by the People, they then separated, and returned to their Dwellings by One o'Clock. At 3 o'Clock Captain Preston was committed, as were the Soldiers who fired, a few Hours after him.

Tuesday Morning presented a most shocking Scene, the Blood of our Fellow Citizens, running like Water through King-street, and the Merchants Exchange, the principal Spot of the Military Parade for about 18 Months past. Our Blood might also be tracked up to the Head of Long-Lane, and through divers other Streets and Passages.

At 11 o'Clock the Inhabitants met at Faneuil-Hall, and after some animated Speeches becoming the Occasion, they chose a Committee of 15 respectable Gentlemen to wait upon the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to request of him to issue his Orders for the immediate Removal of the Troops.

The Message was in these Words.

THAT it is the unanimous Opinion of this Meeting, that the Inhabitants and Soldiery can no longer live together in Safety; that nothing can rationally be expected to restore the Peace of the Town, and prevent further Blood and Carnage, but the immediate Removal of the Troops; and that we therefore most fervently pray his Honour that his Power and Influence may be exerted for their instant Removal.

His Honour's Reply, which was laid before the Town, then adjourned to the Old South Meeting-House, was as follows.

Gentlemen,

I AM extremely sorry for the unhappy Differences between the Inhabitants and Troops, and especially for the Action of the last Evening, and I have exerted myself upon the Occasion, that a due Enquiry may be made, and that the Law may have its Course. I have in Council consulted with the Commanding Officers of the two Regiments who are in the Town. They have their Orders from the General at New-York. It is not in my Power to countermand those Orders. The Council have desired that the two Regiments may be removed to the Castle. From the particular Concern which the 29th Regiment has had in your Differences, Col. Dalrymple, who is the commanding Officer of the Troops, has signified that that Regiment shall without Delay be placed in the Barracks at the Castle, until he can send to the General, and receive his further Orders concerning both the Regiments, and that the Main Guard shall be removed, and 14th Regiment so disposed, and laid under such Restraint, that all Occasion of future Disturbances may be prevented.

The foregoing Reply having been read, and fully considered---the Question was put, Whether the Report be satisfactory? Passed in the Negative (only 1 Dissentient) out of upwards of 4000 Voters.

It was then moved and voted, John Hancock, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Mr. William Molineux, William Philips, Esq; Dr. Joseph Warren, Joshua Henshaw, Esq; and Samuel Pemberton, Esq; be a Committee to wait on his Honour the Lieut. Governor, and inform him, that it is the unanimous Opinion of this Meeting, that the Reply made to a Vote of the Inhabitants presented his Honour in the Morning, is by no Means satisfactory; and that nothing less will satisfy, than a total and immediate Removal of all the Troops.

The Committee having waited upon the Lieut. Governor, agreeable to the foregoing Vote, laid before the Inhabitants the following Vote of Council, received from his Honour.

His Honour the Lieut. Governor laid before the Board a Vote of the Town of Boston, passed this Afternoon, and then addressed the Board as follows.

Gentlemen of the Council,

"I lay before you a Vote of the Town of Boston, which I have just now received from them, and I now ask your Advice what you judge necessary to be done upon it."

The Council thereupon expressed themselves to be *unanimously* of Opinion, "that it was absolutely necessary for his Majesty's Service, the good Order of the Town, and the Peace of the Province, that the Troops should be immediately removed out of the Town of Boston, and thereupon advised his Honour to communicate this Advice of the Council to Col. Dalrymple, and to pray that he would order the Troops down to Castle William." The Committee also informed the Town, that Col. Dalrymple, after having seen the Vote of Council, said to the Committee, "That he now gave his Word of Honor that he would begin his Preparations in the Morning, and that there should be no unnecessary Delay until the whole of the two Regiments were removed to the Castle."

Upon the above Report being read, the Inhabitants could not avoid expreſſing the high Satisfaction it afforded them.

After Meaſures were taken for the Security of the Town in the Night, by a ſtrong Military Watch, the Meeting was diſſolved.

The 29th Regiment have already left us, and the 14th Regiment are following them, ſo that we expect the Town will ſoon be clear of all the Troops. The Wiſdom and true Policy of his Majeſty's Council, and Col. Dalrymple the Commander, appear in this Meaſure. Two Regiments in the midſt of this populous City; and the Inhabitants juſtly incenſed: Thoſe of the neighbouring Towns actually under Arms upon the firſt Report of the Maſſacre, and the Signal only wanting to bring, in a few Hours, to the Gates of this City, many Thouſands of our brave Brethren in the Country, deeply affected with our Diſtreſſes, and to whom we are greatly obliged on this Occaſion----No one knows where this would have ended, and what important Conſequences even to the whole Britiſh Empire might have followed, which our Moderation and Loyalty upon ſo trying an Occaſion, and our Faith in the Commander's Aſſurances, have happily prevented.

Laſt Thurſday, agreeable to a general Requeſt of the Inhabitants, and by the Conſent of Parents and Friends, were carried to their Grave in Succeſſion, the Bodies of *Samuel Gray*, *Samuel Maverick*, *James Caldwell*, and *Criſpus Attucks*, the unhappy Victims who fell in the bloody Maſſacre of the Monday Evening preceding!

On this Occaſion moſt of the Shops in Town were ſhut, all the Bells were ordered to toll a ſolemn Peal, as were alſo thoſe in the neighbouring Towns of Charleſtown, Roxbury, &c. The Proceſſion began to move between the Hours of 4 and 5 in the Afternoon; two of the unfortunate Sufferers, viz. Meſſieurs James Caldwell, and Criſpus Attucks, who were Strangers, borne from Faneuil-Hall, attended by a numerous Train of Perſons of all Ranks; and the other two, viz. Mr. Samuel Gray, from the Houſe of Mr. Benjamin Gray (his Brother) on the North Side the Exchange, and Mr. Maverick, from the Houſe of his diſtreſſed Mother, Mrs. Mary Maverick, in Union-ſtreet, each followed by their reſpective Relations and Friends: The ſeveral Hearſes forming a Junction in King-ſtreet, the Theatre of that inhuman Tragedy! proceeded from thence through the Main-ſtreet, lengthened by an immenſe Concourſe of People, ſo numerous as to be obliged to follow in Ranks of ſix, and brought up by a long Train of Carriages, belonging to the principal Gentry of the Town. The Bodies were depoſited in one Vault in the middle Burying-ground: The aggravated Circumſtances of their Death, the Diſtreſs and Sorrow viſible in every Countenance, together with the peculiar Solemnity with which the whole Funeral was conducted, ſurpaſs Deſcription.

A military Watch has been kept every Night at the Town-Houſe and Priſon, in which many of the moſt reſpectable Gentlemen of the Town have appeared as the common Soldiers, and Night after Night have given their Attendance.

A Servant Boy of one Manwaring, the Tide-waiter from Quebec, is now in Gaol, having depoſed that himſelf, by the Order and Encouragement of his Superiors, had diſcharged a Muſket ſeveral Times from one of the Windows of the Houſe in King-ſtreet, hired by the Commiſſioners and Cuſtom-Houſe Officers to do their Buſineſs in; more than one other Perſon ſwore upon Oath, that they apprehended ſeveral Diſcharges came from that Quarter.---It is not improbable that we may ſoon be able to account for the Aſſaſſination of Mr. Otis ſome Time paſt; the Meſſage by Wilmot, who came from the ſame Houſe to the infamous Richardſon, before his firing the Gun which killed young Snider, and to open up ſuch a Scene of Villainy, acted by a dirty Banditti, as muſt aſtoniſh the Public.

It is ſuppoſed there muſt have been a greater Number of People from Town and Country at the Funeral of thoſe who were maſſacred by the Soldiers, than were ever together on this Continent on any Occaſion.

A more dreadful Tragedy has been acted by the Soldiery in King-ſtreet, Boſton, New-England, than was ſome time ſince exhibited in St. George's Fields, London, in Old-England, which may ſerve inſtead of Beacons for both Countries.

Had thoſe worthy Patriots, not only repreſented by Bernard and the Commiſſioners as a Faction, but as aiming at making a Separation between Britain and the Colonies, had any Thing elſe in Contemplation than the Preſervation of our Rights, and bringing Things back to their old Foundation---What an Opening has been given them?

Among other Matters in the Warrant for the annual Town-Meeting this Day, is the following Clauſe, viz. "Whether the Town will take any Meaſures that a public Monument may be erected on the Spot where the late tragical Scene was acted, as a Memento to Poſterity, of that horrid Maſſacre, and the deſtructive Conſequences of Military Troops being quartered in a well regulated City."

BOSTON-GOAL, Monday, 12th March, 1770.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

PERMIT me, through the Channel of your Paper, to return my Thanks in the moſt public Manner to the Inhabitants in general of this Town---who throwing aſide all Party and Prejudice, have, with the utmoſt Humanity and Freedom, ſtept forth Advocates for Truth, in Defence of my injured Innocence, in the late unhappy Affair that happened on Monday Night laſt: And to aſſure them, that I ſhall ever have the higheſt Senſe of the Juſtice they have done me, which will be ever gratefully remembered, by

Their much obliged, and moſt obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS PRESTON.

Extract of a Letter from London, Dec. 1769.

"*Bernard was at Court laſt week, and very little attended to; and I am told, attends the doors of the Great frequently, without admiſſion.*"

Sir F-----s B-----d, Governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, begins to cry peccavi; and he now makes no ſcruple publickly to declare, that the acts of violence which have been attempted to be perpetrated at Boſton, under his adminiſtration there, were entirely againſt the bent of his natural diſpoſition, as much as they were contrary to the fundamental laws of the colony over which he preſided; and that if he deſerves blame, other people ought to be brought to account for his conduct. In ſhort, it is too evident, that arbitrary rule *is the determined principle of the preſent alarming æra in this kingdom, and nothing but a ſteady perſeverance in the people to vindicate their juſt rights, can prevent them from falling under the moſt abject ſlavery.* [London Gazetteer, Nov. 21.]

NEW-YORK, March 19.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated March 10, 1770.

"*My heart bleeds for Mr. M'Dougall (an entire ſtranger to me) to think that a man of ſuch open, generous, patriotic principles (as he appears to me to be) ſhould be deprived of his liberty, and brought to coſt.-------I hope there will be found thoſe that will take part in his cauſe; I think I could freely contribute my mite to it, that his purſe may not ſuffer.*"

Captain Cummins from St. Croix, in 23 *days, informs us, that it was confidently aſſerted there, that the ſaid iſland was either rented or ſold by his Daniſh Majeſty, to a ſubject of the King of Pruſſia's, then in Holland, and that it was to be made a free port.*

The Grace, Captain Chambers, arrived here laſt Saturday morning, in ten weeks from Briſtol: He ſailed from thence the 7th of January, but has brought no prints ſo late as we have by way of South-Carolina. By him we have ſeveral letters from London, moſt of them acquainting us, that the American revenue acts would be repealed ſoon after the Parliament met; and that there was a very great probability our money bill would receive the Royal aſſent; to effect which, our preſent Governor Lord Dunmore, was uſing his utmoſt endeavours; and that his Excellency may be expected here the latter end of May, or beginning of June, in a King's ſhip.

Extract of a letter from London, dated the 20th of December, 1769.

"*I have juſt now been informed, from good authority, that the Eaſt-India Company's petition to Parliament, is to take off the duty on tea imported into America, and to lay Six-pence ſterling per pound on all teas exported from Great-Britain, which duty is to be paid before it can be ſhipped. From the beſt information I have been able to procure, I make no doubt but our trade with the Colonies will be very ſoon opened, by a repeal of the revenue acts. I am yours.*"

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated December 30, 1769.

"The Miniſtry have aſſured ſome Perſons in the American Trade, that ſo far as the King's Servants can promote the Repeal of the Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs and Paints, they will, ſo that the Spring Trade to the Colonies ſhall not be loſt."

On Friday laſt, at a Meeting of the Contributors for promoting and encouraging the Culture of SILK, at the Court-Houſe, the following Gentlemen were choſen Managers, and Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, viz. Dr. *Cadwalader Evans*, *Iſrael Pemberton*, *Benjamin Morgan*, *Moſes Bartram*, Dr. *Francis Aliſon*, Dr. *William Smith*, *John Rhea*, *Samuel Rhoads*, *Thomas Fiſher*, *Owen Biddle*, *Henry Drinker*, *Robert Strettell Jones*, Managers. *Edward Pennington*, Treaſurer.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Eſſay of Rules for the conducting the Buſineſs of the Society for promoting the Culture of Silk, have made ſome Progreſs therein, and will ſoon lay them before the Contributors at a General Meeting; and in the mean time all who have Cocoons or Balls which they are deſirous of ſelling or getting reeled, may bring them to Edward Pennington, the Treaſurer, to Benjamin Morgan, Owen Biddle, or Moſes Bartram, and they may be aſſured that every neceſſary Preparation will be made for getting them reeled in a ſhort Time, or the full Value ſhall be immediately paid them, if they chooſe to ſell them. As it is ſaid there is a large Quantity of Silk-worms, the natural Produce of this Country, thoſe who will take Care to gather the Balls, before the Worms come out (which they will in the Beginning or Middle of May) may depend on a Market for them, as it is agreed to purchaſe them, as well as all other merchantable Cocoons which may be offered this Year.

And any Perſon, that underſtands the reeling Silk from the Balls or Cocoons, may, by applying to the ſaid Treaſurer, or to either of the Managers, have immediate Employment, and all, who are acquainted with the Culture of Silk, in any or every Part, but more eſpecially ſuch as have made ſome Eſſays in this Country in raiſing the Worms and reeling the Cocoons, by communicating their Obſervations in the Proceſs, in a plain intelligible Manner, may thereby do eſſential Service to the Public. And all, who have Italian or French Mulberry-trees, fit for tranſplanting, are deſired to notify their Places of Reſidence, and what Numbers they can ſpare this Spring, as there are many in and near this City deſirous of purchaſing them, who do not chooſe to have them taken up, till they have ſeen them.

Laſt Monday Night, the Houſe of Doctor RUSH, in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, was broken open, and the following Articles ſtolen, viz. Six new faſhioned Silver Table Spoons, marked with a Wolf's Head Creſt, a common ſized chaſed Cream Pot, a Pair of Tea-tongs, together with Half a Dozen Silver Tea-ſpoons. Whoever brings the Goods to the Doctor, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

From Northampton, in Burlington County, we learn, that on the 5th Inſtant, Jane the Wife of John Mullen, of that Place, was delivered of three Female Children, at one Birth, and all likely to do well.

Captain Hawke, from Rotterdam, on the 12th of January, about 18 Leagues from the Lizard, ſpoke the Ship Albany, Captain Richards, bound to London from New-York, 26 Days out, and all well.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Hardie, Nuttle, and Covell, at Liſbon; and Captain Armſtrong, at Briſtol.

*** For Directions for raiſing MULBERY-TREES, ſee the SUPPLEMENT.

†‡† *For the ADDRESSES of the Lords and Commons to the King, and other Advices, ſee the Poſtſcript Extraordinary.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Joſeph, J. M'Crochan, and Ship Generous Friends, G. Roſs, Antigua. Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, Cagliari. Brig Ann and Catherine, P. Currie, Gibraltar. Brig Nancy, J. Brice, and Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Nelly, J. Akin, Sloop Sandwich, N. Swain, Sloop Harriſon, F. Hooton, Sloop America, J. Gorham, Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, Boſton. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, and Schooner Bonadventure, R. Coffin, Nantucket. Sloop Tom, J. Foſter, Rhode-Iſland, Ship Betſy, S. Hawke, Rotterdam. Schooner Nancy, R. Davey, Virginia. Sloop Hannah, A Lowell, Piſcataqua. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſton, Salem, N. E. Brig Polly, G. Stanton, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New York. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, and Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, Liſbon.

OUTWARDS. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, and Brig Nancy, T. Murdock, St. Euſtatia. Snow Neptune, W. Wallis, and Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, Liſbon. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburn, and Sloop Tom, J. Foſter, Rhode Iſland. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Sloop Nelly, J. Akin, Dartmouth, N. E. Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, Villa Franca. Snow Ann and Lydia, W. Alexander, Antigua. Ship Generous Friends, G. Roſs, and Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Schooner Polly, N. Cook, Plymouth, N. E. Ship Tyger, G. Johnſon, Porto Rico. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Sloop Harriſon, F. Hooton, Boſton. Sloop Sandwich, N. Swain, and Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Schooner Nancy, E. Dout, New York.

CLEARED. Brig Sarah Ann, J. Shields, and Brig Polly, S. Howell, Jamaica. Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Ship Parr, P. Creighton, and Snow Mercury, G. Atkinſon, Liſbon. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Madeira. Schooner Rambler, R. Graham, and Schooner Betſy, W. Martin, Maryland. Brig St. James, J. Martin, St. Croix. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, St. Euſtatia. Ship Speedwell, P. Le Cocq, Liverpool. Sloop Sally, R. Alberſon, New York. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Sloop Sally and Betſy, W. Heath, Virginia.

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

This preſent Thurſday, at the THEATRE in Southwark, will be preſented, A COMEDY, called, *The*

STRATAGEM.

To which will be ADDED (The Third Night)

EDGAR and EMELINE.

His HONOUR the GOVERNOR

Having been pleaſed to commiſſionate and appoint

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

A NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLIC, within the *Province* of PENNSYLVANIA,

HE hereby informs all Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels and others, That conſtant Attendance will be given at his OFFICE in Third-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may be aſſured of having it executed with Care and Diſpatch.

He likewiſe draws DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, CHARTERPARTIES, and all other *Inſtruments of Writing*.

Perſons wanting to borrow or lend Money, on good Securities, may be aſſiſted.----

THE OFFICE *for inſuring* HOUSES *from Loſs by* FIRE, is alſo kept by ſaid CLARKSON, to whom Applications for Inſurance are to be made.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1770.

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP FOR INSURING HOUSES FROM LOSS BY FIRE, are hereby notified, That their annual Election for the Choice of twelve Directors and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 9th of April next, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clerk.

To be LETT, at KENSINGTON,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 50 Feet, fronting the River Delaware, and 200 Feet deep, between Richard Tyſon's Cooper's Shop, and the Three-Stores, very ſuitable for a Ship-Carpenter, or a Boat-Builder. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

To be RENTED,

And may be entered on the 15th of April next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing about 230 Acres, with a large new two Story Stone Houſe, well finiſhed, very convenient for a Store, lying on the great Road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter. For Terms, apply to JOSEPH DEAN, in Philadelphia.

STRAYED away on the 11*th Inſtant, out of the Subſcriber's yard, living in Germantown, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, viz. a lively grey MARE, about* 14 *hands and a half high, natural pacer, and paces faſt; ſhe is branded on the near buttock with large letters* A P, *and ſhe has uncommon large teats, one much larger than the other; ſhe belongs to Levi Pilkington, who lives in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county. Whoever takes up ſaid MARE, gives notice or brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* JACOB COLEMAN.

N. B. The mare is nine years old. †

I PURPOSE to let out on ground leaſes for 21 *years,* 20 *vacant lots, of half an acre each, in the town of Halifax, in the county of Culpeper, in Virginia (where the King's court is fixed and held for that county) together with a country lot of* 5 *acres, adjoining, or very near the ſaid town, to go with each half acre lot, and both for* 40 *ſhillings, current money of Virginia, rent per annum.---This town is ſurrounded by very fertile lands, abounding with proviſion of all kinds, and with pine and oak timber, very cheap for building, and a very thick Neighbourhood, where manufacturers and artificers are much wanted, and I think there cannot be a more advantageous place in the country for tradeſmen of all ſorts to ſet up. It is conveniently ſituated to church and mills.*

I have for ſale, a tract of 3000 *acres of land, in the county of Albemarle, lying on three forks or branches of Pretty's Creek, and forms a large body of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared land (with convenient houſes) as is ſufficient for* 20 *hands. Alſo a tract of* 1500 *acres of land, running* 3 *miles on Hedgman river, in Culpeper county, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very rich. Any perſon from the northward, whom it may ſuit to engage in the ground, leaſes or purchaſes of the lands above mentioned, will find it well worth their while to apply to me at Frederickſburgh, Virginia.*

ROGER DIXON.

N. B. A free exerciſe of religion, and liberty of conſcience is permitted under the act of toleration, in every part of Virginia. 2 *m*

To be SOLD,

A good SHALLOP,

Between three and four Years old.

SHE will carry about 1200 Buſhels of Grain, and when loaded, will draw about 5 and a Half Feet Water; her Sails and Rigging in good Order. She lays at Edward Tew's Wharff, in the Diſtrict of Southwark. For Terms apply to ſaid TEW, or ANDREW DOZ, living in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. ‡

Philadelphia, March 12, 1770.

IN Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to Sale, by Public Vendue, on the Fifth Day of April next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two contiguous Meſſuages or Tenements, and Lots or Pieces of Ground, ſituate on the North-ſide of Union-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, each of the ſaid Lots containing in Breadth 15 *Feet, and in Length or Depth* 100 *Feet; the ſaid two Lots together being bounded Southward, with Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, Weſtward, by Ground of William Loxones, Northward, by Cyprus Alley, and Eaſtward, with a Lot of Jacob Lewis; having the Privilege of Cyprus Alley aforeſaid; late the Real Eſtate of* JOSHUA PANCOAST, *late of the ſaid City, Carpenter, deceaſed; the whole ſubject to a Groundrent of* Four Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, *lawful Money of Pennſylvania, payable to the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, with Liberty to purchaſe off in ſeven Years.*

¶ HANNAH PANCOAST, *Adminiſtratrix.*

SUNDAY laſt, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon, was ſtolen out of one of the lodging rooms of the college, a very ſmall SILVER WATCH, the property of JAMES FERGUSON, ſtudent; the number 1755, maker's name JOHN BERRY. Whoever ſhall return ſaid WATCH to Mr. EBENEZER KINNERSLY, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and no queſtions aſked; or if any one ſhall give information concerning the thief, ſo that he or ſhe may be convicted thereof, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

March 20, 1770. JAMES FERGUSON.

Cheſter, March 19, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, on the tenth Day of April next, at one o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract, or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 396 acres, more or leſs, with a water corn griſt or merchant mill thereon erected, ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Joſeph Davies, John Hannum, Eſq; Robert Burns, and others; there is a large quantity of good meadow on the premiſes, and other good improvements; late the eſtate of Robert Kerr, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY ſtrong Mulattoe BOY, about 15 *or* 16 *Years of Age, healthy and ſmart, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs, has had the Small Pox and Meaſles. Enquire of the Printers hereof.* ‡

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Thurſday, the 23*d of February laſt, from a door in Third-ſtreet, between Arch-ſtreet and Race-ſtreet, a bay HORSE; he is about* 13 *or* 14 *hands high, about* 6 *years old, has a ſnip on his noſe, bald face, his two hind feet white, has a long hard trot; had on, when went or took away, a ſmall half worn man's ſaddle, with old blue fringed houſing an old ſnaffle bridle. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and leaves him at the widow Jenkins's, at the ſign of the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* MRAY WITHY. ‖

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE tract of 200 *acres of land in Manington, in the county of Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, about* 2 *miles from the town of Salem, and half a mile from a good landing, ſituate on the great road leading to ſaid town of Salem, and is convenient for either ſhopkeeping or tavern, about* 70 *acres of ſaid land cleared, and in good fence, the remainder well timbered, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and frame barn and ſtable,* 30 *acres of good dry meadow, made out of tide marſh.*

Alſo, to be left by the ſubſcriber, in the county of Suſſex, in the province aforeſaid, his iron-works, conſiſting of one ſmall furnace, a new ſtone forge, with 2 *fires and a hammer, a large coal-houſe, and buildings for workmen to live in. The tenant ſhall have it on ſuch a lay, that he may build larger works, and make larger improvements, with about* 1200 *acres of land, about* 60 *acres of good timothy meadow, about the like quantity of cleared upland, together with ſundry good dwelling-houſes, ſtores, work-ſhops, ſtables, half of a good griſt-mill, with ſundry other buildings and conveniences, and as there is diſcovered by a long trial a proper fluxing for the ore, now think it will work to great profit in the furnace; a great ſtock of wood, coal, teams, and ſtock of cattle; ſmith's tools, and ſundry other uſeful things, the tenant will have an opportunity to purchaſe. For terms apply to ſaid works, or the owner, in the county and province aforeſaid.* ISAAC SHARP. ‖ 7/6.

STOLEN, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, on Firſtday night, the 11th ult. A SILVER WATCH, with a ſilver face, the maker's name Vernon, number forgot, with a compaſs paper incloſed, with the name of Thomas Crow, Watch-maker, of Wilmington; a buckſkin ſtring, and blue ſeal, ſet in braſs.---Whoever ſecures the ſaid watch, ſo that the owner may have it again, and the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward; or Twenty Shillings for the watch only, paid by JESSE MILLER. ¶

To be SOLD, *by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday, the 16th Day of April next, at the House of Richard Renshaw, at Glouceſter Point,

SIX *ſeveral Lots of extraordinary good Bank Meadow, adjoining the Meadow of William Jones, the Honourable the Proprietaries, and the River Delaware, diſtant about three Miles from this City, now in excellent Order, under the beſt of Timothy and Blue Graſs; the ſaid Lots contain from 5 to 6 Acres each; with a 30 Feet Lane leading to each reſpective Lot. A Plan of the whole to be ſeen at ſaid Renſhaw's, and at the London Coffee-houſe. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, where the Conditions will be made known, by*

ANDREW BANKSON.

N. B. If it ſhould rain on the Day abovementioned, the Sale to be deferred till the next fair Day.

To be SOLD, by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

Next Door to the Sign of the Tun and Croſs-Keys, at the Corner of Cheſtnut and Third-Streets, Philadelphia,

AMERICAN Red Clover, and Timothy Graſs SEEDS, and ſeveral Tons of very good Timothy, Blue Graſs, and Clover HAY, of the firſt Crop. §

JACOB REISER, TINMAN,

HEREBY gives Notice to his Cuſtomers in particular, and the Public in general, That he is removed from Third-ſtreet, into Race-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the Green-Tree, between Second and Third-ſtreets; where he carries on his Buſineſs as uſual. His former Cuſtomers, as well as others, who will be pleaſed to deal with him, may depend on being ſerved with the beſt of Work, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

N. B. Said Reiſer alſo buys and exchanges old Pewter, Lead, Copper, and Braſs, for new Work, &c. &c. †

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons, who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JAMES WHITE, Merchant, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, bill or book-debt, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame within three months after date, or they may depend on being proceeded againſt, according to law, by us, JAMES BYRNE, at the Golden Fleece, Philadelphia; BARTHOLOMEW SUTTON, Middletown, Cheſter county; or MARK WILLCOX, in Concord, Executors to the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid White. *March* 16, 1770. ¶

PETER POVALL (commonly called POVEY) of the Town of Oſweſtry, in Shropſhire, Old England, by Trade a Joiner, who ſailed from Liverpool on board the Hope, Captain Fryer, in March, 1759, and left the Ship in Philadelphia the ſame Year, in Company with ſome other Sailors (he was a tall Man, of a dark Complexion, had a Stoop in his Shoulders, a Caſt with his Eyes, a Mole on the Middle of his Throat, as big as a common Hazel-nut, a Scar on the Inſide of one of his Hands, and had loſt the Joints of two of his Toes) if any One can give certain Intelligence whether the above Perſon be alive, and if dead, an authentick Proof thereof, a Reward of TWO GUINEAS will be paid by PURDIE and DIXON, at the Poſt-Office in Williamſburg.

ON Sunday, the 3d Day of laſt December, was found on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, a SILVER WATCH. *The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to* WILLIAM LEVERING, *Tavern-keeper, on ſaid Road.* †

N. B. Said Watch has been advertiſed at three different Taverns ſince it was found.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the houſe of Thomas Deweeſe, in Pottſtown, Philadelphia county, on Tueſday, the 17th day of April, the following tracts of LAND, and HOUSES, late the eſtate of John Potts, Eſq; deceaſed;

THE noted and well accuſtomed tavern, now in the tenure of the ſaid Thomas Deweeſe, with 45 acres of land, 36 thereof meadow, under good fence, adjoining the river Schuylkill, whereon is a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a large ſtone barn, with ſheds, a ſmoke-houſe, and cooper's ſhop, all in good repair.

One other tract of land, containing 119 acres, adjoining the above, one half cleared, the remainder well timbered.

Another tract, containing about 150 acres, laid out in ſmall lots for a town, known by the name of Pottſtown, a conſiderable number whereof are lett out and improved, at Fifteen Shillings per annum, groundrent.

A large and commodious brew and malt-houſe, the one built with ſtone, the other of brick, with all neceſſary utenſils for carrying on that buſineſs.

Two other tracts, of 150 acres each, adjoining the above, a ſufficient quantity of good meadow to each tract, with a ſtream of water running through the ſame, part thereof cleared, the remainder good wheat land, and extraordinarily timbered.

Two hundred acres of land, in Berks county, adjoining Abijah Sands, and land late of Daniel Womelſdorf, deceaſed, whereon are about 14 acres of meadow, and 30 of upland, cleared, with the half of 15 acres of winter grain, now in the ground.

Fifty acres of land, divided from the laſt mentioned tract by Manatawny creek, with a ſmall tenement thereon.

One hundred and twenty-five acres, adjoining the aforeſaid 50 acres, and land belonging to Pine Forge.

Three hundred acres of land, in Cheſter county, adjoining lands of Chriſtian Purys, and Matthias Switzer, with a ſmall improvement thereon.

Thirty-eight acres, adjoining lands of Jacob, Thomas, and Henry Shinkle, in Cheſter county aforeſaid.

Eighteen acres adjoining the above.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or part of the above eſtate, may be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to the aforeſaid Thomas Deweeſe, and on paying one fourth part of the purchaſe money, may have reaſonable time given for the remainder, by SAMUEL POTTS, Executor. ‖

TO BE SOLD,

EITHER the one half, or the whole, of a valuable plantation, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in the Forks of Rancocus Creek, about 3 miles from Mount-Holly, and 16 from Philadelphia, containing 500 acres of land, near 130 of which is good meadow and marſh on the tide, about 90 acres whereof is within an excellent good bank, well ſanded, and a conſiderable part into good timothy and green graſs, 100 acres of the upland cleared, and within good fence, 15 acres of which are planted with a good young orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, with a large and convenient dwelling houſe thereon, well finiſhed, and pleaſantly ſituated, commanding a very fine and extenſive proſpect, a very good cheeſe and milch-houſe, with a pump, ſpouts and copper therein, a commodious barn, 30 by 40 feet, a waggon and chair-houſe, a large granary and hay-houſe, with ſtables round it, and other out-houſes, all in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of John Biſpham, or John Hatkinſon, in Mount-Holly, or the ſubſcriber, at the New Ferry-Houſe, Philadelphia.

¶ 5 Tbc. THOMAS BISPHAM.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by John Mather, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter; it has been a well accuſtomed ſhop, for 40 years paſt, and will be lett only to one who will follow that employment; it is the moſt convenient ſtand for buſineſs in the place. The houſe is commodious, with a large ſhop in the front, and cellars underneath, contrived in the beſt manner; there is alſo a ſtore-houſe adjoining, which has been uſed for a ſalt-houſe, and may contain above a thouſand buſhels, beſides other articles of lumber; likewiſe large garden, fenced neatly with cedar boards, and a lot contiguous; together with a ſtable, chair-houſe, and ſundry other conveniencies; the whole in good repair.

Alſo to be lett, and entered on as above, about 13 acres of excellent paſture; part of which is rich improved marſh; and about 5 acres of meadow, part of which is marſh likewiſe; the whole under good fence, and in excellent order.

Any perſon inclining to rent the above, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Charles Thompſon, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Cheſter, March 17, 1770. DAVID JACKSON.

N. B. The paſture and meadow ground will be lett, either together with, or ſeparate from the dwelling-houſe, as is moſt convenient. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the 24th of April next, on the premiſes, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, by the ſubſcriber,

ALL that fine plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, about 22 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the Egypt road, leading to Reading, and within 2 ſhort miles of the river Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, upwards of 30 acres of which is choice watered meadow, and near as much more may be eaſily made, the reſt is fine wheat and paſture land, with a good proportion of timber; there are on this place, ſundry valuable improvements, ſuch as a young and old orchard, a tolerable good dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſeveral out-houſes, a well of excellent water, &c. the whole is under very complete fencing, having been moſtly all put up within theſe 2 or 3 years. Upon the whole, this is a very deſirable tract of land, being exceeding kindly for grain, is well watered, near places of public worſhip, and extremely well ſituated either for a gentleman's country ſeat, a ſtore-keeper, or farmer. One half the purchaſe money will be expected upon execution of the deeds, a year's credit will be given for the other half, clear of intereſt, which may lay longer, if required, on paying intereſt. At ſame time will be ſold, a large crop of winter grain now in the ground, a number of horſes, cows, ſheep and hogs, together with ſeveral implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. ROBERT PORTER. ¶

To be SOLD, *by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale, any time before the firſt of April next,*

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, *ſituate on Pequea creek, in Saliſbury townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, the Provincial Road leading through the ſame, containing* 160 *acres of excellent land,* 30 *acres whereof is good meadow, there are on the premiſes, a good ſquare log-houſe, barn, and ſtables, a well of good water near the door, a young bearing orchard of about* 60 *apple-trees, all grafted fruit, and between* 50 *and* 60 *acres of wheat and rye in the ground. Likewiſe to be ſold, one other tract of land, moſtly well timbered, containing* 70 *acres, about two miles and a half from the other plantation, on which is erected a log-houſe, and ſtables; there is on the ſame, one acre of good meadow, and a good young bearing orchard, of about* 50 *apple-trees of grafted fruit. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the firſt mentioned plantation.* JOSEPH COOKSON. ‖

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Friday, the 9th of this inſtant March, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PETER RUNIN *(but may perhaps change his name) a likely fellow, about* 20 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 10 *inches high, has ſtraight fair hair, a mark on his forehead, inclined to liquor, and talkative; he can ſpin on the little wheel; had on, when he went away, a coarſe cloth jacket, old ſtriped lincey ditto, brown cloth breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, ſhoes tied with thongs, and an old felt hat; perhaps he may change his clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, paid by* JAMES THOMPSON. ‖

JOHN WEBSTER, of this City, Upholder, having aſſigned over unto us, the Subſcribers, all his Effects, Rights, and Credits, for the Benefit of his Creditors; all Perſons indebted to him are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, and all thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, in order that a Dividend may be made of ſuch Monies as are, and may, come into the Hands of the Aſſignees by the 31ſt of this inſtant March:----All Perſons who neglect ſending in their Accounts, duly proved, by that Time, will be excluded the firſt Dividend. RICHARD WILLING, THOMAS FISHER, and JOSEPH DEAN, Aſſignees.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 28th of this inſtant March, at Six o'clock in the evening,

THE brig Suſanna, as ſhe now lies, at Buckridge Sims's wharff, being a remarkable ſtrong veſſel, North-Carolina built, her timbers ſaid to be live oak and cedar, has a good coat of ſheathing, and well found; ſhe had on board laſt voyage, a cargo, reckoned equal to 850 barrels of flour. One fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid down, 9 months credit will be given for the remainder, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt. An inventory to be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN WILLDAY, who has for ſale, a few hogſheads Muſcovado ſugar, and a ſmall quantity of cotton and cocoa. †

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen and Ladies, That the Subſcribers intend to kill a STEER, which was raiſed by John Tonkin, in Springfield, New-Jerſey, the like never before killed in America; it may be ſeen, gratis, at George Wolpper's, in Race-ſtreet, a few Doors above Fourth-ſtreet; and notwithſtanding there have been ſeveral fine Cattle killed heretofore, yet none of them were like this, either for Largeneſs or Fatneſs. Notice will be given when he will be killed and weighed; thoſe who are pleaſed to favour us with their Cuſtom, it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by their humble Servants, GEORGE and BENJAMIN WOLPPER, ſtanding at Number 45. ¶

LATELY IMPORTED BY

RICHARD TIDMARSH,

In Second-ſtreet, near the Church,

A LARGE aſſortment of the very beſt DRUGS and MEDICINES, which are to be ſold, wholeſale or retail, at little more than prime coſt, as his bad ſtate of health determines him to leave this country, as ſoon as the ſtock on hand can be ſold. Any perſon, inclined to purchaſe the whole ſtock in trade, conſiſting chiefly of capital articles, together with a compleat ſhop, and apparatus, commodiouſly ſituated, and accuſtomed, the whole calculated to carry on an extenſive buſineſs; for particulars, enquire of ſaid TIDMARSH.

Likewiſe to be ſold, the famous high bred IRISH HORSE NORTHUMBERLAND. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 22d of March inſtant, the ſale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and the eſtate to be ſtruck off to the higheſt bidder, preciſely at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, of about 76 acres of land, on which Richard Finney, deceaſed, laſt reſided, ſituate on the road leading from Philadelphia to Oxford Church, the firſt houſe after turning out of the Briſtol road;-- *near half the premiſes is fine woodland,* which is a peculiar recommendation to a place ſo near Philadelphia as about 6 miles; a large ſtrip of meadow (of which more might eaſily be made at the pleaſure of the purchaſer) two remarkable fine orchards of apples and peaches, chiefly the former, and plough land of a good quality, makes up the remainder. There are on the premiſes, a large dwelling-houſe, a work-ſhop, barn, ſtables, well and two pailed gardens.---The ſituation is healthy, and being very high, commands, from one ſpot, a proſpect of the Church ſteeple in the city of Philadelphia; there are two merchant-mills, and a griſt-mill, at a ſmall diſtance, and the dwelling-houſe is but about half a mile from Frankford, to and from which it is a pleaſant walk. A draught may be ſeen in the London Coffee-Houſe, alſo one in the office of William Parr, Eſq; recorder of deeds. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. John Hall, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the boundaries. Terms, £ 300 to be paid on executing the deed, £ 100 in 12 months, and the reſidue in 2 years; giving ſatisfactory ſecurity, and paying legal intereſt, for the credited ſums, from the day of ſale. *It is probable that the purchaſer may be accommodated with* £ 200 *or* £ 300 *on mortgage, by previouſly conſulting with the ſubſcribers,* JOHN FINNEY, JOHN MORGATROYD, } Executors.

If it ſhould rain, or be otherwiſe very diſagreeable weather, on the day appointed, the ſale will be deferred until the next day on which it is fair or more moderate.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quitrent on Lands granted in the Counties of Cheſter, Bucks, York and Lancaſter, that Attendance will be given to receive the ſame at Cheſter, from the 28th of February to the 3d of March next; at Pennſbury, from the 6th to the 10th of March; at York, from the 19th to the 24th; and at Lancaſter, from the 26th to the 30th, inclusive; at which reſpective Times and Places, thoſe indebted, as aforeſaid, are required to make Payment.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

IN Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 31ſt Day of March inſtant, on the Premiſes, a certain Log-Meſſuage, or Tenement, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Douglaſs Townſhip, in the ſaid County of Philadelphia, bounded by Lands of Felty Skitbter, Ludewick Pickle, Matthias Reichart, and Ludowick Herring, containing 50 *Acres; late the Eſtate of Peter Boocher, deceaſed; the Sale to begin at two o'Clock in the Afternoon.* GEORGE DIETER BOOCHER, SEBASTIAN BOOCHER, Adminiſtrators. ¶

ABRAHAM FRANKS,

TOBACCONIST & SNUFF-MANUFACTURER, of LONDON, who ſerved his Time regularly to that Branch of Buſineſs,

HAS for SALE, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Buckridge Sims, the beſt Stotch and Rappee SNUFF, Hog Tail, Plug and Pig Tail, fine, Engliſh and common cut, Leaf, Carrot, and Lancaſter TOBACCO. Any Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having the beſt manufactured Goods of the Kind. § 5s. 7bc

TO BE LETT,

For ſeveral YEARS, and entered on the Twenty-fifth of this inſtant March,

TWO Lots of Paſture Ground, containing about four Acres each, adjoining the BLUE HOUSE Garden, on the South Side of the Common of this City. There is Water in both Lots for moſt Part of the Seaſon, and the Privilege of a Pump, in the Lane that leads to them, to the Weſtward of the Blue Houſe. They are now in excellent Order, and have for many Years paſt produced good Crops of Hay. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM ALLISON, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

Cumberland County Goal, *March* 1, 1770.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, lately paſſed, intituled, an act for the relief of inſolvent Debtors, I the ſubſcriber, being confined in Cumberland goal, and having petitioned Alexander Moore, and Ephraim Seeley, Eſquires, Judges of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, for the benefit of ſaid act, do hereby give notice to all my creditors to appear, and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, on the 30th *day of this inſtant March, at* 2 *o'clock in the afternoon, before the ſaid Judges, at the houſe of Richard Cayford, Innholder, in Bridge-town, why I ſhould not be diſcharged from my confinement, agreeable to the Directions of ſaid act.* JOSEPH MORTON. ‖

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writ to me directed, will be ſold, by way of public vendue, on Thurſday, the 31*th day of April next, at the houſe of William M'Cullough, in Hanover townſhip, Lancaſter county, the plantation on which ſaid M'Cullough now lives, containing* 244 *acres, with allowance of* 6 *per cent. on which is erected a good two ſtory ſquared log-houſe,* 4 *rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the ſame, a fine barn,* 70 *by* 36 *feet, a good ſtill-houſe, two ſtories high, a ſchool-houſe, which would ſuit for a tenant, a very fine young bearing orchard, between* 2 *and* 300 *trees, moſtly grafted fruit, about* 90 *acres cleared land, of which* 15 *acres is watered meadow; upwards of* 40 *acres now under wheat and rye.---The woodland is covered with fine timber; the whole place well watered.*

Alſo one other plantation, in the townſhip and county aforeſaid, about 2 *miles diſtant from the above deſcribed place, containing* 212 *acres of land, a dwelling-houſe and barn erected thereon, about* 80 *acres cleared land,* 12 *whereof is fine watered meadow, and* 30 *acres more may be made, and watered by a never failing ſtream; a ſmall bearing orchard, about* 34 *acres under winter grain, which was put in by the halves, the purchaſer entitled to half the crop, two up in the ſhock.---The timber on this tract is alſo extraordinary good.*

Alſo another tract of land, ſituate on the Wickoneſco creek, in Likin's Valley, in Upper Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, containing 176 *acres, with allowance of* 6 *per cent.---This tract is eſteemed exceeding good land, is ſurveyed and returned.*

Alſo a lot of meadow ground, containing one acre and a half, in Frederick-Town; ſubject to a groundrent of Two-pence ſterling, per annum.---The purchaſer to pay one half the purchaſe money down; half the remainder to be paid in November following, and the reſt to be paid the next November afterwards, giving ſufficient ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, all the live ſtock, conſiſting of horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, and all his houſhold furniture, waggon, geers, and ſundry farming utenſils, &c. &c.

JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.

To be SOLD *or* LETT,

A CERTAIN plantation, in Paſſyunk townſhip, on the Lower Ferry Road, two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 14 acres of land; there are many ſorts of fruit trees on the place. Alſo hay to be ſold, firſt and ſecond crop. Enquire of JACOB WEISS, in Second-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

By the Brig JUPITER, arrived at Baltimore, in a ſhort Paſſage from Cork, we have the following Advices, viz.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, Die Martis, 9 Januarii, 1770.

Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our humble thanks for your moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

We beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that it is with the greateſt concern we have underſtood, that the diſtemper among the horned cattle has lately broke out in this kingdom. We deſire to expreſs our gratitude for your Majeſty's paternal care and attention to the welfare of your people, in the ſteps which it has pleaſed your Majeſty to take, with the advice of your privy council, to check the inſtant danger of the ſpreading of the diſtemper, upon the firſt notice of its appearance; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will immediately enter into the moſt ſerious conſideration of this very important object, and will exert our utmoſt endeavours, in taking ſuch effectual meaſures as may ſecure us againſt ſo great a calamity.

We return your Majeſty our thanks for the repeated aſſurances your Majeſty has been pleaſed to give us, of your fixed purpoſe to preſerve the peace; maintaining, at the ſame time, the dignity of your crown, and the intereſts of your people. We have a dutiful ſenſe of your Majeſty's provident attention to prevent the neceſſity of involving your ſubjects in freſh difficulties, after the great burthens to which they ſo chearfully ſubmitted, in order to bring the late war to a happy concluſion; and we have great ſatisfaction in finding that the aſſurances given to your Majeſty by the other great powers of Europe afford reaſon to believe, that, without prejudice either to the honour of your crown, the rights of your people, or the general intereſts of Europe, it may ſtill be in your Majeſty's power to continue to your ſubjects the farther enjoyment of the bleſſings of peace.

We aſſure your Majeſty, that we will take into our moſt ſerious conſideration the ſtate of your government in America. We beg leave to expreſs our utmoſt concern, that the ſucceſs of your Majeſty's endeavours to bring back your ſubjects there to a due ſenſe of lawful authority, have not anſwered your Majeſty's expectations. We ſhall be ready to give every aſſiſtance in our power, for rendering effectual theſe your Majeſty's gracious intentions, and for diſcountenancing thoſe unwarrantable meaſures practiſed in ſome of your Majeſty's colonies, which appear calculated to deſtroy the commercial connection between them and the mother country.

We think it our duty to aſſure your Majeſty, that we are thoroughly ſenſible, that the welfare of your people has ever been the object of your wiſhes, and the rule of all your actions; and that we will endeavour to deſerve the favourable opinion which your Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to expreſs, of our being governed by the ſame principles. That we have a perfect reliance on your Majeſty's promiſed ſupport in ſuch meaſures, as may ſerve to promote thoſe ends. That as it is peculiarly incumbent upon us at preſent, to avoid heats and animoſities among ourſelves, ſo we ſhall endeavour to cultivate that harmony, which is ſo neceſſary to the common cauſe, and which alone can render our deliberations reſpectable and effectual; being fully perſwaded that ſuch a conduct, on our part, muſt greatly contribute to the happineſs and proſperity of this country, and to eſtabliſh a due ſenſe of the very diſtinguiſhed advantages of our happy conſtitution, as well as a firm attachment to it; and muſt juſtify, both at home and abroad, your Majeſty's gracious confidence in the wiſdom of your parliament, and in their zeal for the true intereſts of your people.

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious ANSWER.

My Lords,

I THANK you for this affectionate and loyal Addreſs. Your reſolutions to enter immediately into the conſideration of ſuch meaſures as may beſt ſecure us againſt the ſpreading of the diſtemper among the horned cattle, affords me great ſatisfaction.

I have ſtrong reliance on your determination to give me every aſſiſtance in your power to ſupport my government in America.

Your aſſurances of duty and loyalty towards me, and your reſolution to cultivate harmony amongſt yourſelves, give me very ſincere pleaſure.

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of Commons to the King.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in parliament aſſembled, beg leave to return your Majeſty our humble thanks, for your moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

We cannot but look upon it as a very ſerious misfortune, that, notwithſtanding every precaution which could be uſed for preventing the communication of the infectious diſorder among the horned cattle from foreign parts, that moſt alarming diſtemper appears to have again broke out in ſome parts of the kingdom; at the ſame time, we are truly ſenſible of your Majeſty's paternal care and vigilance for the ſecurity of your people, in having given the earlieſt directions for every meaſure to be purſued, that might be moſt likely to give an immediate check to the firſt ſpreading of the infection; and we will not fail to take this moſt important matter into our immediate conſideration; and to make ſuch proviſions as ſhall appear beſt calculated to carry into effectual and compleat execution your Majeſty's ſalutary intentions; and thereby, as far as by human means can be accompliſhed, to guard againſt the danger of ſo great a calamity becoming general.

Your faithful Commons have too juſt a ſenſe of the bleſſings of peace, and feel with your Majeſty too tender a concern for the eaſe of their fellow-ſubjects, not to rejoice at the proſpect which the aſſurances given by the other great powers of Europe afford to your Majeſty, that the preſent diſturbances will not extend to any part, where the ſecurity, honour, or intereſt of this nation, may make it neceſſary for your Majeſty to become a party. We have the fulleſt confidence, that your Majeſty will never be unmindful of thoſe important objects; and we obſerve, with great ſatisfaction, your Majeſty's wiſe attention to the general intereſts of Europe, in your determination not to acknowledge any claims of any of the other powers of Europe, contrary to the limitations of the late treaties of peace.

We ſincerely lament, that your Majeſty's endeavours to bring back your ſubjects in America to a juſt ſenſe of their duty, have hitherto proved ſo little ſucceſsful. The ſtate of your Majeſty's government there does undoubtedly well deſerve the ſerious attention of parliament; and no endeavours ſhall be wanting on our part, to make effectual proviſions againſt the unwarrantable meaſures carried on in ſome of your Majeſty's colonies, which are ſo irreconcileable to every principle of commercial ſubſerviency to the intereſt of the mother country, that ought to prevail in the colonies, and which, by attempting to ſubject the higheſt legal authority to the controul of individuals, tend to ſubvert the foundation of all government.

Your Majeſty may be aſſured, that we will, with the utmoſt chearfulneſs and diſpatch, grant the neceſſary ſupplies for the ſervice of the current year.

We acknowledge, with the warmeſt gratitude, that the welfare of theſe kingdoms has been the conſtant object of your Majeſty's wiſhes, and the unwearied rule of your actions. Permit us, Sir, at the ſame time, to offer to your Majeſty our moſt dutiful thanks, for the favourable opinion, which your Majeſty is pleaſed to entertain of the conduct of your parliament, and to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will ſteadily perſevere in ſuch principles as are moſt agreeable to the true ſpirit of this free conſtitution, and invariably purſue ſuch meaſures as are moſt conducive to the real happineſs of the people.

Earneſtly deſirous of juſtifying to all the world your Majeſty's gracious declaration of your confidence in us, we will make it our ſtudy to avoid all heats and animoſities, and to cultivate that harmony amongſt ourſelves, which, we are truly ſenſible, is at this time peculiarly neceſſary, to give weight to our deliberations, to eſtabliſh the proſperity, and to maintain, in its true luſtre, the reputation of this country.

And while we on our part are faithfully executing the truſt repoſed in us, by endeavouring, to the utmoſt of our power, to promote theſe good ends, we truſt, that all, who live under this happy conſtitution, will be convinced how indiſpenſably it is their duty to pay that obedience to the laws, and juſt reverence to lawful authority, by which alone their own rights can be preſerved, and the diſtinguiſhed bleſſings, which they enjoy above all other nations, be rendered ſecure and permanent.

LONDON, *January* 9.

It is aſſured that the petition of the town of Liverpool was ſigned by 1200 *perſons, and the proteſt by* 200 *only. The whole number of freemen belonging to that place, we are told, is but* 1500. *It is further ſaid, that the proteſt was drawn up here, and ſent down to be ſigned.*

The laſt letters from Breſt mention, that the general talk in all the principal ſea-ports of France was, of an approaching war with England.

Jan. 10. *Monday night there was a meeting of the Miniſter's friends at the Cockpit (as uſual) previous to the opening the ſeſſion of parliament, when the number preſent was* 149.

At a meeting of the gentlemen in oppoſition, at the Thatched Houſe Tavern, in St. James's, 29 *new members were preſent.*

It is ſaid the Conſideration of the Petitions will be referred to a very reſpectable Aſſembly, in which it has been hitherto thought they never would be animadverted on.

We are informed that a certain unpopular Nobleman is going to ſell his Eſtates in Bedfordſhire, which occaſions much Speculation.

Jan. 11. A certain Sp---ch, from its not mentioning a Word of ſome late Petitons, has occaſioned great Speculations in the political World.

Tueſday the Lord Mayor was carried, though very much indiſpoſed, to the Houſe of Commons in his Chair.

The Speech of a Noble Lawyer on a late Occaſion, is, we are told, univerſally extolled by thoſe who heard it.

A Correſpondent ſays, "Early on Yeſterday Morning the laſt Stab was given to expiring --------."

It is currently reported that Junius is retired to the South of France, in order to ſpend a few weeks with the Lords H------ and B---. The former, we hear, has engaged him to ſettle ſome of his accounts, which he finds himſelf under a neceſſity of adjuſting, before he can conveniently return to E------.

On a diviſion that aroſe on a very important queſtion on Tueſday, in a numerous aſſembly, the majority againſt the queſtion was 254, *and the minority for the queſtion* 138.---*In a leſs numerous aſſembly, on a diviſion on a queſtion of the ſame nature and tendency, the majority againſt the queſtion, were nearly to the minority for the queſtion, as three to one.*

Lord Chatham ſpoke long, and with great ſpirit and force, and replied to the ſeveral arguments uſed againſt him in the courſe of the debate.

Yeſterday petitions from the following places were preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, viz. Devonſhire, Derbyſhire, Glouceſterſhire, Wiltſhire and Herefordſhire.

We find by letters from Vienna, that the Emperor and his mother differ greatly in politics. The Empreſs Queen, it ſeems, wants to ſtrengthen the alliance with France, by the ceſſion of ſome barrier towns in Flanders to that crown; whilſt, on the contrary, the Emperor is unwilling to contribute to the aggrandizement of that Monarchy, and thinks an alliance with Pruſſia, would be more conducive to the peace and welfare of Germany. This oppoſition of ſentiment, is ſaid to have occaſioned a coolneſs between thoſe royal perſonages; and it is even reported, that the Empreſs has taken the reſolution to retire into a convent.

Another account ſays, that a diſagreement ſubſiſts between the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles.

Jan. 12. *The names of the following Lords will be revered from the* 9*th inſtant to lateſt poſterity, as friends to the Britiſh conſtitution, and aſſerters of the rights of their fellow ſubjects.*

The Dukes of Richmond, Portland, Mancheſter, and Northumberland. The Marquis of Rockingham. The Earls of Suffolk, Stamford, Abingdon, Scarborough, Albemarle, Tankerville, Aylesford, Macclesfield, Effingham, Buckinghamſhire, Fitzwilliam, Temple, Radnor and Chatham. The Viſcount Torrington. The Lords Abergavenny, Byron, Craven, Boyle, Trevor, King, Monſon, Chedworth, Edgecumbe, Forteſcue, Ponſonby, Lyttleton, Wycombe, Groſvenor, Milton, Camden.

The odds on Tueſday were 89 *to* 36, *and* 254 *to* 138.

It is ſaid that Lords Temple, Lyttleton, the Marquis of Granby, and Mr. Grenville, have had very frequent conferences with the Earl of Chatham.

A perſon of great eminence in the law has joined the minority, as has alſo another great lawyer.

It is ſaid, that a certain military commander of the higheſt rank, who has ever deſervedly been a favourite with the people, has joined the minority, and declared, that "he ſhall ever look upon his conduct, during the laſt year, as the moſt reproachful æra of his life."

It is ſaid, that one of our Eaſt-India ſhips, lately arrived, having occaſion on her paſſage to call at Mauritius, found there 4 *French men of war, with ſeveral frigates, and a number of land forces on board. The Engliſh Captain was not ſuffered to go on ſhore in the day, but was permitted to pay his compliments in the night to the Governor, under a covered way, from whence he was obliged to return again before daylight to his own ſhip.*

Jan. 13. *It was the fulleſt Houſe of Commons on Tueſday laſt that ever was known on the firſt day of a ſeſſion, in the memory of man. It exceeded in number of members above forty, of any firſt day in the moſt buſy times of Sir Robert Walpole.*

The Duke of N-----d taking part againſt the M------y, is matter of aſtoniſhment equally to both parties.

In a certain political club on Tueſday night, a motion was made for an amendment to the A---ſs, by adding, "That they would alſo in due time take into conſideration the complaints and grievances of the people;" which produced much oppoſition from Sir F----- N------, L--d B---n, and L--d N---th: This motion being ſupported by C----l B---e, Mr. B---, and Mr. G--- G-----lle, L--d B-----n, in examining the remarks that had been made upon that part of the S---h relative to the colonies, obſerved, "that L--d B-----t's appointment for the government of Virginia, was ſo far from being diſagreeable to the inhabitants of that colony, that he was highly careſſed there by the people of every rank." C----l B---e was very ſevere upon the preſent, as well as the preceding S--h. Mr. B---ke, was diffuſive, and uncommonly elegant; and in one part of his harrangue, took off Sir F---- N----- in his manner and mode of his expreſſion, as he did likewiſe L--- N----h.

The Duke of Mancheſter has reſigned his place of Lord of the bedchamber; but we have not yet learnt who is to ſucceed him.

It is now certain, that an officer of the law, and an officer of the army, will be immediately removed, for their conduct in diſcuſſing a matter in a great aſſembly laſt Tueſday.

It is now ſaid, that the honourable Mr. York will ſucceed Lord Camden as chancellor, and General Conway the Marquis of Granby.

The right honourable the L--d M--or did not ſtay in a certain place to divide on Tueſday laſt.

On Tueſday laſt, in a certain political ſociety, we hear the four following gentlemen ſpoke for a conſiderable time. On one ſide, L--d Ch-th-m, L--d Ca--d-n. On the other ſide, The D. of G-----n, L--d M-nſ----d.

The odds on Wedneſday night were 89 to 26, a certain D--- near Charing-croſs, joined the minority.

Every fiftieth man is raiſing in the dominions of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, to complets her armies and marine.

The public is rejoiced to hear, that a firſt miniſter and the Earl of C-----m are of the ſame opinion, with reſpect to the diſputes in America.

In a certain aſſembly on Wedneſday, the D--- of G----- ſpoke near an hour. The principal ſpeakers in the oppoſition were, L--d C-----m, the L--d Ch-n--l--r, L--d T----e, L--d S--lb---e, who not only ſpoke, but replied.

Mr. B--ke, the ſame day, in a certain place, ſpoke near two hours. There were thirty-one ſpeakers.

It is ſaid, that a motion was made laſt Tueſday in a certain place, to enquire into ſome recent tranſactions in a neighbouring kingdom, which was however over-ruled, and poſtponed ſine die.

We hear, that ſtrict orders have been given, that no perſon be admitted to hear the debates in the H---- of C------.

It is ſaid, that a n--le D--- near C-----g C--ſs, has again relinquiſhed the oppoſition, in conſequence of a mandate ſent him by a great perſonage.

If a chancellor of a kingdom be keeper of the king's conſcience, as he is generally termed, can a king do better than conſult his father confeſſor?

The neceſſity of an immediate d---------- of P---------, we hear, was ſtrongly enforced by a great crown officer on Tueſday laſt. The only perſon, who made any tolerable figure on the other ſide, it is ſaid, was Mr. R-----y.

It is an undoubted matter of fact, that upwards of 80,000 freeholders have ſigned the ſeveral petitions to his Majeſty.

If the accounts of the Turks having ſeized our merchant ſhips in the ports of their dominions, on account of the aſſiſtance given by us to the Ruſſians, be true, it cannot fail of involving us in the quarrel, and probably with more than one power of Europe. This news is ſaid to have been received by an Engliſh brigantine, called the Mary, purpoſely diſpatched to our Conſul at Legborn, in order to acquaint him with it.

This morning it was rumoured, at the court end of the town, that 7 reſpectable names had joined the minority.

Mr. Wilkes had again this morning a great number of viſitors of rank and fortune.

Yeſterday the Lord Chancellor was at court, ſtaid there ſome time, and returned back with the ſeals.

By authentic letters from various Parts of England, we learn, that notwithſtanding the late infection, cattle in general bears a very moderate price.

The King of Pruſſia's miniſter at Verſailles has left that court abruptly, and without taking formal leave; ſo that a rupture between France and Pruſſia is daily expected.

Colonel B. the other day, declared in a certain place, that the M-----y had alienated the minds of thirteen millions of people.

Dublin, Jan. 20. By letters from Paris we learn, that the Duke de Choiſeul, in the King's name, has declared, that all the intereſt due, or hereafter to become due, on all the funds of that nation, that of life-annuities only excepted, is to ceaſe immediately; by which hardy manœuvre the crown will have a clear revenue of twenty millions ſterling. How the ſubjects of France will digeſt this bitter pill, is a myſtery remains to be cleared up.

The Duke de Choiſeul, conſcious of the hourly jeopardy he ſtands in, from his having put an entire ſtop to the payment of any national intereſt for the time to come, has thought fit to purchaſe the protection of the whole military of France, by adding one French ſous per day to the pay of every private ſoldier in the French King's ſervice, and by adding a proportionate pay to every officer, according to his rank.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

Extract of a Leter from New York, February 24, 1770.

YOU have at leaſt ſome Colour for ſuppoſing that the Violence againſt Capt. M'Dougall, is the Effect of conſcious Guilt---Wiſe Governments affect Indifference at Paſquinades, and are rarely ſolicitous to make Diſcoveries, and ſtill leſs inclined to Proſecutions, which create Agitation, Enquiry and Diſguſt.

What Evidence G------r C----n and his Council were poſſeſſed of is not known, but there is ſuch a general Spirit of Diſcontent, that I believe they will find it difficult to convict this Son of Liberty, eſpecially as the Publication, which gives ſo much Offence, alledges what was generally talked of before it appeared in Print, and what was believed to be true.

Every Body knows that the De L-n-ys got a Lead in our Aſſembly by real or pretended Zeal for the popular Opinions of this Country, and in Sir Henry Moore's Time, they played them off againſt him. Nor can any Man here, of tolerable Information, be ignorant that they hated C----n for 30 Years paſt, and that their Hoſtilities ceaſed the Moment of his laſt Acceſſion to Power.

This ſudden and unexpected Event naturally awakened the public Attention, and induced a Suſpicion that there was a Bargain between them, but what the Terms of it are, can only be collected from the Conduct of the contracting Parties, and a Knowledge of their Intereſts, for doubtleſs both had Advantages in View, which Time will diſcover.

When the Trial will come on, I cannot as yet inform you. It will be a ſingular one I dare ſay, and will open a Scene that will certainly divert the Public, and probably be of Uſe. Captain Mc Dougall is ſo powerfully ſupported, that he cannot want Helps for full Information concerning our Colony Politics for ſeveral Years paſt, and I believe his Enemies will find in the End, that they have taken a Bear by the Tail.

It is fortunate to the Sons of Liberty, that the Attack fell upon as dauntleſs and ſenſible a Man, as any they have amongſt them.

I have enquired, as you deſired me, into his Character, and indeed have a ſmall perſonal Acquaintance with him. By Birth I am told he is a Caledonian, of the Iſland of Ila, the Son of an honeſt Argyleſhire Man, who was one of Capt. Campbell's diſappointed Adventurers, that came into this Colony about the Year 1739,---40. His Father, although he was not in affluent Circumſtances, being a religious Man, intended to qualify him for the Miniſtry, but at 14 he was ſo intent on going to Sea, that it took his Attention from his Education, and his Father with great Reluctance, was prevailed on to let him follow the Bent of his Inclination.

At the End of the late War, he went into Trade, and as he enjoyed a tolerable Fortune, acquired by his own Induſtry, while he followed the Sea, and as he had Youth on his Side, and very ſtrong Parts, he gave himſelf to Study, and made very ſingular Advancements in the Cultivation of his Mind.

The American Quarrel with the Mother Country attracted his Attention, and he was early (as he tells the Public) in the Sentiments of Liberty. His Underſtanding ſignalized him in the public Conventions, which were ſo frequent in thoſe Times, and being decent in his Manners, he ſoon became generally reſpected.

He is now about 38 Years of Age, has three Children, two of whom are Sons. The eldeſt of them has lately finiſhed his Education at the Jerſey College, and is now engaged in the Study of the Law.

It is a pitty, for the Singularity of the Inſtance, that the Lad is not yet ſo forward in his Profeſſion, as to begin his public Labours in the Quality of Advocate for his Father.

This State Priſoner, the firſt Son of Liberty in Bonds for that glorious Cauſe in America, poſſeſſes great Preſence of Mind, is methodical and connected in the Arrangement of his Ideas, writes well, ſpeaks (though with ſome Impediment) yet with tolerable Eaſe---Has great Fire and Vehemence, without Hurry and Precipitation, and with thoſe Abilities, I have no Doubt but that he will acquit himſelf ſo well at his Trial, that he will do Honour to the Cauſe he has eſpouſed, and confound all the Tools of arbitrary Power, of whom there are many in this Town.

His Friends, however, hope, that in a Cauſe of ſuch Expectation and Conſequence, the virtuous Sons of the Law will diſtinguiſh themſelves by their Readineſs to aſſiſt him; and that the Eloquence OF YOUR FARMER will come and defend the Principles his Pen has inculcated, and which may perhaps have excited the very Zeal, ſo painful to our old Patrons of the Stamp-Act, and their preſent Adherents."

DIRECTIONS for raiſing MULBERRY TREES.

WHEREAS a Number of Perſons in this Province have attempted, for ſeveral Years paſt, to raiſe Silk, and having ſucceeded equal to their Expectation, it is therefore highly probable many more will attempt to raiſe this Article, ſo valuable a Branch of Commerce, and ſo advantageous a Remittance to our Mother Country; yet, as there may be many Families who, for Want of proper Food for the Silk Worms, may be diſcouraged from entering on this uſeful Culture, it is therefore thought proper to offer to the Conſideration of ſuch, ſome Extracts, for the more ſpeedy and eaſy propagating the Mulberry-Tree, which, excluſive of its Uſefulneſs in this Way, is indeed well worth raiſing, where there are Soil and Room convenient, not only for the Fruit, but for the valuable Quality of the Timber.

The common black Mulberry-Tree, which is cultivated for the Delicacy of its Fruit, being moſt plenty in this Country, and may be beſt adapted to our Soil and Climate, it often happens that ſome of theſe Trees, which are raiſed from Seeds, have only Male Flowers, and produce no Fruit. The old Mulberry-Trees are not only more fruitful than the young, but their Fruit is much larger, and better flavoured; ſo that where there are any of thoſe old Trees, it is the beſt Way to propagate from them, and to make Choice of thoſe Branches which are moſt fruitful. The uſual Method of propagating thoſe Trees, is by laying down their Branches, which will take Root in one Year, and are then ſeparated from the old Trees; but as moſt of the fruitful Branches are often ſo far from the Ground, as not to be laid, unleſs by raiſing Boxes or Baſkets of Earth upon Supports for this Purpoſe; ſo the better Way is to propagate them from Cuttings, which, if rightly choſen, and ſkilfully managed, will take Root very well, and in this Method there will be no Difficulty in having them from Trees at a Diſtance, and from the moſt fruitful Branches. Theſe Cuttings ſhould be the Shoots of the former Year, with one Joint of the two Years Wood to their Bottom, they ſhould not be ſhortened, but planted their full Length, leaving two or three Buds above Ground. The beſt Seaſon for planting them is in March, after the Danger of hard Froſt is over; they ſhould be planted in light rich Earth, preſſing the Ground pretty cloſe about them, and if they are covered with Glaſſes, it will forward their putting out Roots; but where there is not ſuch Conveniency, the Ground about them ſhould be covered with Moſs, to prevent its drying, and where this is carefully done, the Cuttings will require but little Water, and will ſucceed far better than with having much Wet. If the Cuttings ſucceed well, they may be tranſplanted the following Spring into a Nurſery, where their Growth ought to govern the Time of their Stay, as theſe Trees are tranſplanted with greater Safety while young, than when they are of a large Size. If the Cuttings are planted in a Bed fully expoſed to the Sun, it will be proper to arch the Bed over with Hoops, that they may be ſhaded with Mats in the Heat of the Day, during the Spring, till they have put out Roots, after which the more they are expoſed to the Sun, the better they will ſucceed, provided the Ground is covered with Moſs or Mulch, to prevent its drying.

I have two or three Times made Trial of planting the Cuttings of Mulberry-Trees in a hot Bed, and have found them ſucceed extremely well; ſo that where any Perſons are in Haſte to propagate theſe Trees, if the Cuttings are planted in a hot Bed, they will take Root much ſooner than in common Ground. This Tree delights to grow in rich light Earth, where there is alſo a great Depth of Earth. The white Mulberry is commonly cultivated for its Leaves, to feed Silk Worms in France, Italy, &c. though the Perſians always make uſe of the common black Mulberry for that Purpoſe; and I have been aſſured by a Gentleman, who made Trial of both Sorts of Leaves, that the Worms fed with thoſe of the black Sort, produce much better Silk than thoſe fed with the white; but he obſerves, the Leaves of the black Sort ſhould never be given to the Worms, after they have eaten for ſome Time of the white, leſt the Worms ſhould burſt, which is often the Caſe, when they are thus treated. The Trees which are deſigned to feed Silk Worms, ſhould never be ſuffered to grow very tall, but rather be kept in a Sort of Hedge, and inſtead of pulling off their Leaves ſingly, they ſhould be ſheared off, together with their young Branches, which is much ſooner done, and not ſo injurious to the Tree.

The Legiſlature of a neighbouring Government, have offered a Bounty to encourage raiſing and planting out the Mulberry-Trees in that Province.

Cheſter, March 7, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

By public vendue (in purſuance of a deed of truſt, for that purpoſe executed) at the houſe of Adam Clayton, in Marcus-Hook, in the county of Cheſter, on the 2d day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

A Certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in Marcus-Hook aforeſaid, oppoſite the Market-place, containing in front, on the ſaid Market-place, 40 feet, and in depth, 200 feet. And alſo a certain piece of upland and meadow ground, near Marcus-Hook bridge, and adjoining Marcus-Hook creek, containing 3 acres and 84 perches, bounded by the ſaid creek, by the road leading from the King's road to Marcus-Hook, and by lands of John Smith, and Mordecai Cloud.

Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, and the conditions, which will be eaſy, will be made known by

‡ HENRY HALE GRAHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tueſday, the 10th day of April next, will be expoſed to ſale, by the ſubſcriber, upon the premiſes, at public vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 300 acres, ſituate in Cheſter county, Weſt Nantmell townſhip; there is about 140 acres cleared upland and meadow, the remainder well timbered, and plenty of water, with one branch of Brandywine running through the whole, with a good fall for any kind of water works; the fences in good repair, good country buildings, and a good orchard; the title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may apply to the owner; the gails will be reaſonable; the ſale to begin at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, when due attendance will be given by

‡ JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. The purchaſer may either have the half or whole, which he ſees cauſe.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1770.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt Dennis Lynch, late ſhopkeeper in the townſhip of Charleſtown, in Cheſter county, are deſired to bring in their accompts to his lodgings, at David Cummings's, in Strawberry-Alley, that they may be paid, as he intends to leave the province in three weeks after the date hereof. He likewiſe begs the favour of thoſe who are indebted to him, to come and pay their reſpective accompts, otherwiſe he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of taking the Methods the law directs, without reſpect to perſons, or further notice.

DENNIS LYNCH. ‖

For SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA,

THE BRIG

GEORGIA PACKET,

JOHN SOUDER, MASTER,

HAS moſt excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For freight or paſſage, pleaſe apply to BRIGHT and PECHIN, or ſaid MASTER on board.

N. B. Said *Bright* and *Pechin* have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, choice new rice, ſoal leather, bees-wax, deer-ſkins, black bottles, log-wood, &c. &c.

JOSEPH REED, Nottingham Meſſenger,

HEREBY deſires all thoſe indebted to him, for the Carriage of News-Papers, to pay off their Arrears by the 25th of March inſtant, when the Year expires; ſuch Perſons as do not comply with this Requeſt, and ſubſcribe to him for the enſuing Year, may depend their Papers will not be carried by him after that Time, and it will lay him under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of recovering his Money in a Manner he would willingly avoid.

Paxton, March 5, 1770.

WILLIAM CARSON, Shoemaker, who having met with ſome very ill Uſage, went away from Saſquehanna, about the 15th of February laſt, is hereby invited to return to the Subſcriber, who promiſes to receive him kindly, and do his utmoſt to obtain him ample legal Satisfaction for the Abuſe. WILLIAM PLUNKET. ‖

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST-MILL, ſituate on Brandywine Creek, and within a Mile of Wilmington; there are one Pair of very good Burr Stones, and one Pair of Cullings, all in good Repair, for carrying on Merchant Work. Likewiſe a good Stone Houſe juſt by the Mill, with between 20 and 30 Acres of Land, 3 or 4 of which are good Meadow; alſo a Barn, Stables, and a young Orchard. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole, or the Mill only, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM MARSHALL, on ſaid Place, or JAMES MARSHALL, near Brandywine Bridge. ¶

MURGATROYD & WICKERSHAM,

At their ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Race-ſtreet, have for SALE, at the moſt reaſonable rates, for caſh only,

RUM, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, tar, redwood, logwood, &c. &c. They likewiſe keep an aſſortment of the beſt kind of BAR IRON, where ſmiths and others may meet with a conſtant ſupply, by wholeſale and retail. Alſo on hand, a few caſks of 20d. nails.

All thoſe indebted to *Amos Wickerſham*, are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they may expect being ſued, without further notice.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JACOB SPICER, late of the County of Glouceſter, in the Weſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are required to make immediate Payment of ſuch their reſpective Debts, or they will be proceeded againſt according to Law: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accompts to SAMUEL SPICER, *Adminiſtrator.* ¶

To be LETT upon reaſonable TERMS,

And may be entered on the 25th inſtant,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 100 acres of good land, the greateſt part clear, pleaſantly ſituate, in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, on the great road leading from Kennet ſquare to Wilmington, within a mile of Lewis's mill, and five miles from the reverend Joſeph Smith's Meeting-houſe; being part of the real eſtate of Jane Culbertſon, deceaſed.--- The dwelling-houſe, barn, fences, orchards, meadows, &c. all in tolerable good repair. For further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county.

March 15. JOHN M'KIM. ‖

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the Fifth Day of April next,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Tinecum townſhip, Bucks county, containing 166 acres of land, about 50 or 60 cleared, the remainder well timbered, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, alſo a griſt-mill, and a ſaw-mill, both in good repair; the mill-houſe is ſtone, laid in lime and ſand, 38 feet by 24, pleaſantly ſituate, with a fair proſpect of the river Delaware, in a good place for cuſtom for both mills, very convenient for merchant work, being within a quarter of a mile of a landing at the river, where all produce, flour, boards, and ſcantling, may be taken to Philadelphia much cheaper than by land, being 35 miles diſtant by land. Alſo one eighth part of a 50 acre lot, adjoining the aforeſaid premiſes, and joining the river, whereon are two log-houſes, accuſtomed ferry, and a valuable ſhad-fiſhery. The title of the whole is indiſputable, and may be purchaſed before the day of ſale, the purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe money, may have conſiderable time to pay the remainder. Alſo to be ſold, a log waggon, corn in the ground, and other things, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock, where due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given, by JOHN *and* JOSEPH WHITE, *living on the premiſes.* ¶

Philadelphia, March 15, 1770.

RUN away on the 13th Inſtant, an Engliſh Servant Boy, named JOHN HUNT, about 13 or 14 Years of Age, thick ſet, freſh coloured, round faced, and pretty much Pock-marked, has ſhort brown Hair, and a Roll in his Walk; he is a very great Liar, and will ſometimes make his Stories very plauſible: Had on, when he went away, a dark Claret coloured Cloth Coat, made ſhort, with ſmall Cuffs at the Sleeves, and has white Metal Buttons on it, moſt of them differing one from another in Pattern, an old red Flannel Jacket, old Cloth Breeches, near the Colour of the Coat, and coarſe white Linen Ones over them, old blue grey ribbed Yarn Stockings, ſoaled with two different Sorts, old Shoes, rather too large for him, with a Pair of ſmall white Metal Buckles in them, a Check Shirt, and an old Hat. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking in or near this City. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant Boy, and brings him to the PRINTERS hereof, ſhall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Reward. ¶

RUN away from the SUBSCRIBER, in Saſſafras Neck, Cecil County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named JOSEPH EDWARDS, born in England, pretends to have been bred up to the Care of Horſes, and to underſtand the Management and Breaking of Colts, is a talkative impertinent Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, well ſet, ſwarthy Complexion, little or no Beard, and much pitted with the Small-pox; he wears a brown Wig, Leather Breeches, looſe blue great Coat, with a blue or brown cloſe-bodied under Ditto, Boots, &c. and has a Variety of other good Cloaths, which he may change. He has taken with him, a ſmall bright bay half-blooded Curricle Horſe, with a ſmall Star, a buſhy Switch Tail, is at leaſt 12 Years old, paces a ſlow Travel, and is remarkable for a fine light eaſy Gallop. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant and Horſe, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, Pennſylvania Currency, or in Proportion for either.

March 9, 1770. ¶ HENRY WARD PEARCE.

N. B. He has alſo an old Saddle and Bridle, and has Money.

To be SOLD, and entered on immediately,

A TRACT of LAND, chiefeſt part of which is good woodland, ſituate and lying on each ſide the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, in Douglas townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 83 acres, part of it joining Schuylkill; either in lots, to accommodate ſeveral pretty good log houſes on the land, lying along the road laid out for that purpoſe, or the whole together, as may be agreeable; the purchaſer to pay one third caſh, and the remainder in twelve months, without intereſt, giving good ſecurity. For further particulars, apply to Nicholas Bond, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, Philadelphia. MATTHIAS ASPDEN.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, living in the townſhip of Pileſgrove, in the county of Salem, in the province of Weſt New-Jerſey, the one half of a forge, with 4 fires, and 2 hammers, with coal houſes, and a convenient dwelling-houſe, the whole built with ſtone, and in good repair, not more than 3 years old, with a ſmith's ſhop, and a number of workmens houſes, ſufficient to accommodate the workmen; together with the half part of a ſtone griſt-mill, two years old, and in good repair, on a never failing ſtream of water, conſtantly ſupplied with ſprings, the mill overſhot, with one pair of ſtones, boulting tackling, all go by water, within half a mile of the aboveſaid forge. Alſo the half part of the mine, within a quarter of a mile of ſaid forge, containing a ſufficient quantity of good iron ore, to ſupply any number of works, which has been proved both in blooming and refining, and is of a ſuperior quality to any made in the province. Alſo one other forge, with three fires, and one hammer, with ſufficient room to erect another hammer and fire in the ſame houſe, a good ſaw-mill on the ſame dam, the whole in good repair, and new, with a furnace, caſting and bridge houſes, and other conveniences, ſuitable for the ſame on the aforeſaid dam, with a good new coal houſe, ſufficient to contain 1500 loads of coal, with a ſmith's ſhop, tanyard, curry-ſhop, and ſhoemaker's ſhop and barkmill, alſo a good dwelling-houſe, and kitchen, with a good ſpring of water near the door, ſtore-houſes, ſtables and workmens-houſes, the whole within a mile of the griſt-mill, and within a mile and a half of the firſt mentioned forge, and a mile from the mine-hole, with about 30 acres of good improved meadow, within a mile of the furnace, and about 400 acres of rich ſwamp adjoining, within the ſame diſtance, with two good farms within a mile, ſufficient to put in 100 acres per year of grain, with a ſufficient quantity of timber land to accommodate the works for any time; the greateſt diſtance to cart coal will not exceed 3 miles in 20 years. The purchaſer may have with the works 600 loads of coal, and 2000 cords of wood, within a mile of the furnace, the greateſt part ſet in pitts; the whole is ſituated in a fine country for trade, where there is plenty of all ſorts of country produce to be ſold reaſonable, and on a good ſtream of water, called the Wallkill River, in the county of Suſſex, in the province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, 40 miles from New Windſor, where is good navigation to New-York, and 30 miles from a landing on Delaware River, from which place iron may be tranſported to Philadelphia reaſonable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all or part, may apply to the ſubſcriber at his houſe, or to Abia Brown, living at ſaid works.

An indiſputable title will be given. JOSEPH SHARP.

N. B. The ſaid iron has been tried in a ſteel furnace in Philadelphia, by Whitehead Humphreys, who ſays it is the beſt he has tried in this country for that uſe. ‡

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 29th of this inſtant March, on the premiſes, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale,

A Valuable griſt-mill, ſituate on Penny-pack creek, in the townſhip of Moreland, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, with 2 pair of ſtones, 3 boulting mills, and hoiſting geers, all go by water, a large ſtone mill-houſe, fit for carrying on the manufactory of wheat in an extenſive degree, with a large ſtone cooper's ſhop, has been a noted merchant-mill for many years, with about 16 acres of land thereunto belonging, part of which is good meadow; there are thereon erected a good and commodious ſtone dwelling-houſe, and kitchen adjoining, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never failing ſpring of excellent water, a large ſtone ſtable, with other out-houſes, a garden, and ſundry fruit trees, &c.

Alſo to be ſold at the ſame time and place, one other tract of land and plantation, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, within 1 mile and a half of the aforeſaid mill, containing about 200 acres of land, about 30 acres of which are good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, and watered by a never failing ſpring, with great eaſe, and at a ſmall expence; about one half of the upland is cleared, and now in tillage, the other part wood-land, well timbered, the ſoil remarkably good for wheat, or any other grain; there are on the ſaid plantation two dwelling-houſes, a barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, with a very good ſpring-houſe, 2 bearing orchards, &c. The ſituations of both theſe places are healthy and pleaſant, and would admit of being made very elegant country ſeats. The titles indiſputable. The terms may be known, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or John Clayton, in Philadelphia, or will be made known on the day of ſale, where attendance will be given by ¶ WALTER MOORE.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the Tenth of April next, by MARY LOUTTIT, Executrix of JAMES LOUTTIT, deceaſed, and to be entered on the Firſt of June next following,

SEVEN Acres of Land, lying on Turner's Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, where Mr. James Louttit formerly lived, and kept Store, and where Meſſrs. Tobias Rudolph, and Donaldſon Yeates, now keep a Store. There is a good Frame Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms below, and two above Stairs, with a Cellar, a ſawed Log Kitchen and Stable, a Garden paled in, a good Log Dwelling-Houſe, for a Tradeſman to live in, with a Cellar, a good ſawed Log Store-Houſe, with a Compting-Room, a Wharff, and a Granary, ſufficient to ſtore 3000 Buſhels of Grain; Veſſels that do not draw above 10 Feet Water, may, at a moderate Tide, load at the End of the Wharff, and go out of the Creek into Saſſafras River, which is about half a Mile from the Wharff. The Harbour for Veſſels in the Creek is remarkably good. The County in general, and particularly the Neighbourhood the above Land lies in, is noted for its Fertility of Soil, the large Quantity, and good Quality of Grain it produces; the natural Situation of the Place itſelf, is ſo advantageous for Trade, and ſo capable of Improvement, as cannot fail rendering it extremely valuable to any Gentleman that inclines to purſue the mercantile Buſineſs. Eight Months Credit will be given for the Payment of the Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, and paying Intereſt for the ſame. MARY LOUTTIT.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Land. ¶ 7 W.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 25th of this inſtant March,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Bethel, in Cheſter county, containing 150 acres, about 50 whereof well timbered, 8 acres of good meadow, and 4 or 5 more may be made, with a houſe, partly brick, and partly of frame, a good ſhop, orchard and other improvements thereon; there is one road leading by the premiſes to Cheſter and Wilmington, about 8 miles diſtant from each, and another leading through the ſame to Marcus-Hook, about 4 miles diſtant from thence. ROBERT PYLE. †

I DO hereby acknowledge myſelf to be in an Error, in accuſing Eliſabeth Wright, *the 3d Inſtant, in the public Market, of ſtealing my Pocket-Book, of which ſhe is entirely innocent. Given under my Hand, at Philadelphia, the 7th Day of March,* 1770.

¶ THOMAS CORGIEEG.

TAKEN up a Drift, in the River Delaware, oppoſite to Cheſter, a conſiderable Time ago, Part of a Raft of PINE BOARDS, which are marked, and now lie at Cheſter. The Owner or Owners, are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſpoſed of, as the Law directs.

Feb. 16, 1770. TRISTRAM SMITH. §

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
Living near the Borough of Lancaster,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 15 acres, and 43 perches, with a good ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, a ſtable, a good well of water before the door, a good garden, a young bearing orchard, with upwards of 100 apple trees, 10 acres of wheat, and 5 acres of rye, in the ground, the whole under good poſt and rail fence; it being within ſight of the Borough aforeſaid, and about 40 perches from the great road leading from Cheſter to Lancaſter. Reaſonable credit will be given to the purchaſer; the conditions may be known, by applying to SEBASTIAN GRAFF. ‖ 6 W.

AUCTION of BOOKS

WILL commence on Thurſday, the 15th of March, 1770, and continue ſelling for ſeveral Evenings ſucceſſively, at John Hart's Vendue-Store, in Southwark, by ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller and Auctionier. All Perſons that chuſe to have any Books ſold by Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, are therefore requeſted to ſend them ſpeedily, to ſaid John Hart's Vendue-Store, in Southwark. ¶

N. B. A young Man, capable of teaching the Greek, Latin, and Engliſh Languages; alſo Writing and Arithmetic; would willingly engage as a Schoolmaſter, or Uſher to a School, either in Town or Country. Any Perſon or Perſons, that wants a Maſter, in any of thoſe Branches, by directing a Line to *Patrick Higgins*, at the Sign of Pitt, in Front-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, will be waited upon. ¶

BOULTING CLOTHS, of the beſt ſort, ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be ſold by
DANIEL WILLIAMS,
At his houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth-ſtreet, and the State-Houſe, and at his STORE on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, about half-way between the London Coffee-Houſe, and Cheſtnut-ſtreet;

WHERE Millers, and others, who are not ſkilled in chuſing boulting cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt cloths, ſuitable for every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, with directions for affixing and uſing the ſame, if deſired, as he has had long experience in MILLERING and BOULTING CLOTHS. Tbc. 3M.

Cheſter County, ſſ. WHEREAS ALEXANDER WILEY, of Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, in the county of Cheſter aforeſaid, Labourer, hath abſented himſelf from his uſual place of abode, and an attachment being laid on his effects, his creditors are therefore deſired to attend at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday, the 1ſt day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to diſcover, and make proof of, their reſpective demands, in order that ſuch other and further proceedings may be had and taken therein, as the law in ſuch caſe orders and directs. Dated the 21ſt day of February, 1770.
‡ JOHN MILLER.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1770.

WHEREAS Hannah, the wife of William Kidd, has contracted debts, amounting to conſiderable ſums, without his knowledge; this is to forewarn the public, that he will not pay any debts of her contracting, from the date hereof. WILLIAM KIDD. ‡

THIS is to give Notice, to thoſe whom it may concern, That the Subſcribers intend to petition the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their next Seſſions, to paſs an Act, for making the Bridge over Croſwick's Creek, below Richard Brown's Mill, a County Charge.
SAMUEL ROGERS,
ISAAC ROGERS,
RICHARD BROWN.
Allen-Town, in New-Jerſey, February 12, 1770.

ROBERT STRETTELL JONES,
Is now ſelling (at his ſtore, the corner of Arch-ſtreet and Moravian-alley) *very cheap*, for caſh, or ſhort credit,

BEST hempen ozenbrigs, white and brown Ruſſia ſheetings, fine ell wide Iriſh ditto, yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, Iriſh dowlas, yd. wd. 7-8ths, yd. & 3-8ths, 3-qr. 10 & 11 nail linen and cotton checks, linen and cotton ſtripes, Ruſſia duck, drills, diaper and huckaback, brown rolls, bed ticken, ſtay ditto, 6-qr. 7-qr. bed bunts, brown hollands, black and brown glazed linen, white and brown buckram, Scots handkerchiefs, gauze ditto, white and yellow canvas; ſtriped, green, and cloth coloured perſians; black, cloth, green and blue, China and Engliſh taffeties; black, drab, green, blue, yellow, crimſon, and white India ſattins, black and drab Engliſh ditto; Engliſh and India paduaſoys; green, grey, and cloth coloured mantuas, tabbies, ducape, grogram; black, blue, pink, ſtraw, and cloth coloured pelong; flowered and bird eyed bandanoes; lungees, romals, peneaſcoes, ginghams, muſlin, ſuperfine drab, jeans, white ditto, flowered ditto; ſingle and double, purple, 18 and 12 yards calicoes, blue curtain, 18 yards ditto, India chints, ſtamped linens, a variety of cottons, fine furniture ditto, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches; ſuperfine ſcarlet broadcloth, fit for cloaks, blue and green ditto, cloth cardinals and ſhort cloaks, ſtriped cotton linſeys, ſcarlet rattinet, green and cloth coloured ſhaloons, dorſettees, calimancoes, durants, tammies, corded poplins, Mecklenburghs, ſtriped Scots camblets, hairbines, cotton and ſilk velvets, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, alopeens; crimſon, black, white, and ſcarlet hair pluſh; beſt 4 corded white baladine ſewing ſilk, fine light and dark drab ditto; green, white, blue, crow, ſcarlet, yellow, pink, and crimſon ditto; nuns, Scots, whited, brown and coloured threads; holland, diaper, cotton and Manchеſter tapes, bobbins, Dutch and linen pretties, ſcarlet, Scots and lettered gartering, ſcarf, mohair and edging, death-head and metal buttons, dandriff and horn combs, fans, ſhirt buttons, ſilk, thread, cotton and ferret laces, ſingle and double ſilk caps, velvet ditto, watch ſtrings and keys, ſtay galoon, braid and white ruſſel, ſtock and Dreſden tapes, 10d. 8d. 6d. and 4d. paduaſoy, ſattin and taffety ribbons, 6d. 4d. and 2d. ſilk ferrets, broad and narrow quality binding, pins, paper and ſeal'ing wax, mens and womens, boys and girls, ſilk, thread and worſted hoſe, umbrelloes; copper boilers, chocolate and coffee pots, warming and ſtew pans, chafing diſhes, ſmall bell-metal ſkillets and kettles, braſs cocks, candleſticks, ſkimmers, flour and pepper boxes, claſp knives, ſhoe tacks, and ranſticks. Alſo, Crawley's ſteel, No. 3, mace, cloves, cinnamon, pepper, and a variety of other articles. *tf.*

TO BE LETT,

A SMALL plantation, containing 48 or 50 acres of clear land, ſituate in Warminſter, Bucks county, about 19 or 20 miles from Philadelphia; there are on the premiſes, a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, properly divided, a good ſtone kitchen and well, a barn, ſtable and ſhed, a ſmith's ſhop; the whole land within fence, divided into four fields; the ſituation healthy and pleaſant, a very good place for a ſtore, or any public buſineſs, it being on old York road, where Briſtol road croſſes it; there is at preſent kept in it, both a ſtore and tavern, and may be entered upon next May. Whoever inclines to rent it, may enquire of the ſubſcriber, living near the premiſes,
¶ CHARLES BEATTY.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, living in Donegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the middle of July laſt, a brown COW, about 11 years old, with a piece cut off the top of both ears, and a piece out of the ſides of them. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. AGNES LYON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Weſt Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 130 acres, with the uſual allowance, 60 whereof are patented, about 30 acres cleared, 5 or 6 acres of which are watered meadow, part thereof very good, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; there is, on ſaid tract, a griſt-mill, and ſaw-mill, nearly joining, which has large cuſtom, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and ſtables; alſo an orchard, and a good ſpring of water, near the houſe. For title and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, GEORGE JAMES. §

RUN away, on the firſt of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Uchland townſhip, Cheſter county, an apprentice, named Jacob Freeman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, and thick ſet, talks on the Dutch dialect; had on, when he went away, a lightiſh coloured home made coat, bound round with tape, and a woollen jacket, worked up in the ſame manner as felt hats are, and flowered with crewel, a pair of leather breeches, white ſtockings, and a good felt hat, which had fallen in the broth pot, and got greaſed on one ſide. Whoever takes him up, and brings him, clothes and all, to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have One Shilling reward, from JACOB VAGDES. §

NEW CHINA WARE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the various difficulties and diſadvantages, which uſually attend the introduction of any important manufacture into a new country, the Proprietors of the China Works, now erecting in Southwark, have the pleaſure to acquaint the public, they have proved to a certainty, that the clays of America are productive of as good Porcelain, as any heretofore manufactured at the famous factory in Bow, near London, and imported into the colonies and plantations, which they will engage to ſell upon very reaſonable terms; and as they purpoſe going largely into this manufacture as ſoon as the works are compleated, they requeſt thoſe perſons, who chooſe to favour them with commands, to be as early as poſſible, laying it down as a fixed principle, to take all orders in rotation, and execute the earlieſt firſt; dealers will meet with the uſual encouragement, and may be aſſured, that no goods under Thirty Pounds worth, will be ſold to private perſons out of the factory, at a lower advance than from their ſhops. All workmen ſkilled in the different branches of throwing, turning, modelling, molding, preſſing and painting, upon application to the Proprietors, may depend on encouragement ſuitable to their abilities; and ſuch parents, as are inclined to bind their children apprentices to either of theſe branches, muſt be early in their application, as only a few of the firſt offering will be accepted, without a premium; none will be received under twelve years of age, or upwards of fifteen. All orders from the country, or other provinces, incloſed in letters, poſt paid, and directed to the CHINA PROPRIETORS in PHILADELPHIA, will be faithfully executed, and the WARE warranted equal to any, in goodneſs and cheapneſs, hitherto manufactured in, or imported from England. Tbc3M.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,
At his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, hath on ſale,

A VARIETY of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARES, among which are the following articles; CHINA 3 quart, 2 quart, 3 pint, quart, pint and half pint bowls, blue and white, burnt and enamelled; table plates ditto; tea and coffee cups and ſaucers ditto; blue and white *jarrs and beakers*, in ſetts of different ſizes, ſome very low; blue and white, and quilted Nankeen mugs, quart, pint and half pint, in a ſett; a large tureen and diſh; compleat tea ſetts enammelled; Nankeen breakfaſt ditto; and blue and white diſhes, of ſeveral ſizes. GLASS quart, pint, half pint and gill canns and tumblers, engraved, cut bottoms, double and ſingle flint; engraved wine glaſſes; cut ſtemmed ditto, and ale glaſſes, wine and water ditto; right *Free-Maſon*'s ditto; quart, pint, and half pint decanters, cut bottoms, labelled ditto; cruits, ſingle and double flint; proof bottles; creams, with cut bottoms; common ditto, with and without feet; muſtards, with ground ſtoppers; common ditto, ſeveral patterns; cut and common ſalt ſellars; fluted ſugar boxes; and blue and enamelled ditto. CREAM COLOURED oblong feather-edge *diſhes in ſetts*; flat and ſoup *plates* to anſwer ditto; tureens & diſhes, three ſizes; cream ditto; *pierced fruit-baſkets and ſtands*, two ſizes, extremely elegant; pierced and plain fruit and ſallad diſhes; patties, in ſizes; pint and half pint mugs; quart and 3 pint jugs; deſert leaves and ſhells; bread baſkets; jarrs and beakers, in ſizes; garden pots and ſtands, ditto; muſtards and ſpoons; ditto plain; pepper caſtors; ſalts; butter boats, 4 ſizes; cream pots, buckets, and ladles; covered diſhes; ſtrawberry diſhes and ſtands; cheeſe toaſters; baking diſhes, in ſizes; tea pots; bowls; and handled cups and ſaucers; enamelled tea pots and ſugar diſhes. STONE quart, pint, and half pint mugs and bowls; table plates and diſhes; deſerts, baking diſhes of all ſizes; and tea and coffee cups and ſaucers; *blue and white* quart, pint, and half pint bowls; Dutch quart mugs; enamelled cups and ſaucers; NOTTINGHAM baking diſhes, mugs, and bowls. DELF bowls, plates, chamber-pots, and ſugar diſhes. Agate, tortoiſeſhell, colliflower, and pine-apple tea pots, &c. &c.

Durnford's pins, pound ditto, London ditto; Whitechapel, London, and common needles; black lead pencils; bone and ivory muſtard ſpoons; a few articles of cutlery; ſome RAISINS; and ſuperfine *vellum*; all of which will be ſold at reaſonable prices.

Philadelphia, February 27, 1770.

THERE is now in the goal of this city, three runaway ſervants, viz. Charles Eaſt, *ſervant to Iſaac Nicolls, and Riſdon Moore, of Dorcheſter county, Maryland.* James Ferguſon, *ſervant to Joſeph Pennock, of Eaſt-Marlborough, Cheſter county.* Jean Maybury, *ſervant to John Miller, of Bucks county. The owners of the above ſervants, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away. There is alſo a certain* James Gipſon, *in ſaid goal, who abſconded from his bail, Daniel Harker, Conſtable of Pilesgrove, Salem county, Weſt-Jerſey, &c.*
† JEHU JONES, *Goaler.*

ON the 24th of Firſt Month came to the Shop of the Subſcriber, a Girl, about 12 Years of Age, and brought a Quantity of Bees-wax to ſell; but upon examining where ſhe got it, &c. &c. ſhe immediately took to her Heels, and ran off. If any Perſon has loſt it, I deſire him to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take it away.
JAMES DER KINDEREN, in Strawberry-Alley.
N. B. The ſaid Der Kinderen has for Sale, good Lamp and Train Oil, Wholeſale or Retail; alſo ſplit Whalebone. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 16th Inſtant from the Subſcriber in Germantown, a Dutch ſervant lad, named Valentine Gilman, but commonly went by the name of Felty, about 19 or 20 years of age, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ſet, round ſhouldered, and of a down look, ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh; wears his own hair, of a brown colour, had on, when he went away, a blue great coat, a cloth coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs to the ſleeves, one light coloured ditto, without ſleeves, lapelled, fuſtian breeches, one old check ſhirt, but it is thought he has ſome others with him, grey yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with large carved metal buckles, and a felt hat, almoſt new; it is thought he will make towards Reading, or Chriſtiana, as he has a Father living near Reading, and a Brother near Chriſtiana-Bridge. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ DANIEL LUCKEN.

Summerſeat, Bucks County, near Trenton Ferry, Feb. 6, 1770.

ON Sunday, the Fourth Inſtant, ran away from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN BLACKBURN; he was born in England, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and about 32 Years of Age; his Hair, Beard and Eyes, are black, is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade; he wore a brown cut Wig over his Hair, which is too ſhort to wear alone, a ſmall rimmed Felt Hat, with a Binding round it. He had on, and took with him, two white Shirts, a Cinnamon coloured new Broadcloth Coat and Waiſtcoat, half worn Buckſkin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, with Steel Buckles. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be paid a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, by
¶ ADAM HOOPS.

A DIVIDEND will be made of the effects of JOHN PURDEN, Tallow-Chandler, of this city, on the 10th of April next. Thoſe perſons, who have any demands againſt ſaid PURDEN, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcribers, properly atteſted, by the 5th of April, otherwiſe they will be excluded the benefit of their dividend.
ALEXANDER BARTRAM.
Feb. 22, 1770. GEORGE KENNEDY.

RUN away on the 20th of June, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Negroe wench, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet high, talks good Engliſh; had about her neck, when ſhe went away, an iron collar; ſaid wench was formerly the property of Mr. Samuel Kennedy, near the Croſs-roads. Whoever ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ SAMUEL MARTIN.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Molattoe Girl, between 15 and 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, is in good Health, and will ſuit either Town or Country. For Terms, enquire of ELIZABETH BLEAKLEY, in Second-ſtreet, near the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Williſtown, February 12, 1770.

WHEREAS ABRAHAM WILLIAMS obtained a Bond of LEWIS WILLIAMS, of the Townſhip of Williſtown, Cheſter County, for the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, bearing Date, December, 1765; and whereas there has not been Value received for ſaid Bond, according to the Intent thereof, when given, I therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I ſhall pay no Part thereof, till compelled by Law. MARY WILLIAMS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A SOBER healthy young Negroe Boy, about 19 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, and bred to the Cooper's Trade, ever ſince he was eleven Years old. For Terms, enquire of JOHN HALL, Cooper in Philadelphia.
N. B. Said Boy would ſuit a Miller well. ¶

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A STONE HOUSE, 15 Acres of faſt Land, and 7 Acres of Marſh, with an Orchard, and a large Garden, all under good Poſt and Rail Fence, and is very ſuitable for a Gentleman's Seat, Tanner, or any Tradeſman, as it ſtands on a pleaſant high Spot of Ground, and has a fine Proſpect of the River Schuylkill; on the main Road to Lancaſter, and is a ſmall Space from the other Side of Humphreys's Ferry. Enquire of WILLIAM BISPHAM, *living on the Premiſes.* §

THOMAS ROBINSON, from St. Thomas's, Guy's, and the Lying-in Hoſpitals, in LONDON, has removed to the ſouth ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets; where he gives daily attendance, but particularly on Wedneſdays and Saturdays, from ten to twelve in the forenoon, and from three to five in the afternoon, where all perſons afflicted with any diſorder, that requires the aſſiſtance of a ſkillful and experienced ſurgeon, or man-midwife, may depend upon receiving as ſpeedy relief as the nature of the caſe will admit of, and on the cheapeſt terms.
N. B. Advice to the poor gratis. ¶

ALL PERSONS, who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Leadly, of Middletown, Lancaſter County, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts to the Subſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to pay their Accounts immediately to us the Subſcribers, living in Middletown, Lancaſter County. GEORGE FISHER, and HUGH MACCALUFF, Executors. §

LOST, about five Weeks ago, a Silver WATCH, the Works covered with a Braſs Cap, Maker's Name Benjamin Sidey, London, numbered 4242 or 4244, uncertain which, with a green Silk String, Seal, and Key, annexed to it, ſuppoſed to have been dropped near the Friends Burying-ground Wall. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Owen Biddle, Watch-maker, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. ♀

Lancaſter Goal, February 13, 1770.

WAS taken up the ſecond inſtant, in this town, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, a man who calls himſelf Henry Smith, or otherwiſe Henry Eaſton, a middle-ſized well-ſet fellow; had on, when taken up, a grey nap double breaſted jacket, and white ſwanſkin under ditto, a pair of leather breeches, almoſt new, a pair of brown ribbed worſted ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, with pewter buckles, a check ſhirt, and felt hat; all which clothes are yet pretty good, has brown hair, and grey eyes; ſays he worked as a collier, at Mr. Grubb's Iron-works, laſt Chriſtmas. Any perſon, or perſons whatſoever, claiming the ſaid man, as being his or their ſervant, may come, pay his charges, and take him away, in three weeks after the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for the ſame, by
¶ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

To be SOLD or LETT, on reaſonable TERMS,

A GOOD ſtone dwelling-houſe, and eight acres of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter, and near the White-horſe Tavern, on which ground is alſo erected a good ſtone ſhop, ſuitable for a Blackſmith eſpecially, or any other trade or public buſineſs (there having been a ſtore of goods kept there for ſome years laſt paſt) and is an excellent place for a Blackſmith, as there is none of that trade for ſeveral miles each way, and is in a very good neighbourhood; there is alſo a good barn and ſtable thereon, and the ground is divided into three paſture lots. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in the Town of Cheſter. ELISHA PRICE. ¶

Penn's Neck, Salem County, February 16, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons whom it may concern, that we, the ſubſcribers, intend to petition the Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, for an act to be paſſed for draining the meadows on Salem creek, and the river Delaware; the bank to begin at Ephraim Lloyd's faſt land, on Salem creek; down the ſaid creek, to the river Delaware; then along ſaid river to Fin's Point, to join the bank of Thomas Newark. *Michael Pedrick, Thomas Newark, Peter Bilderback, Ephraim Lloyd, Iſabel Redſtreek, Mary Tuft, William Adams, Thomas Wright.* ¶

March 29, 1770. NUMB. 2153.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BURLINGTON.

The SPEECH of his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Jerſey, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the ſame.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

I AM much concerned, that there ſhould be any Occaſion for calling a Meeting of the Legiſlature ſo ſoon after the late Seſſion. But however inconvenient it may be to your private Affairs, or expenſive to the Province, you will find, by the Papers which will be laid before you, that it is a Meaſure made abſolutely neceſſary by the late tumultuous and riotous Proceedings in the County of Monmouth. A conſiderable Body of People of that County, ſpirited up by ſome factious deſigning Perſons, aſſembled themſelves at Freehold, on the Day appointed for holding the County Court there, in January laſt, and armed with Clubs, and other offenſive Weapons, did, by their Threats and outrageous Behaviour, ſo inſult the Magiſtrates and Officers of the Court, when on their Way to the Court-houſe, that they judged it neither ſafe nor prudent to attempt opening the Court. They therefore, after making a Record of the Riot, broke up, and returned to their reſpective Homes; by which Means, it has become requiſite, before another Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Seſſions can be held there, that an Act of Aſſembly be paſſed, for reviving and continuing the Proceſs and Proceedings lately depending therein to the next ſucceeding Court, which will be on the fourth Tueſday of the enſuing Month.

The chief Pretence given out by the Leaders of theſe deluded People, in Juſtification of their riotous and unwarrantable Proceedings, is, I underſtand, that the Lawyers have oppreſſed them with exorbitant Coſts in bringing Suits for Debt, &c. Whether this Charge is well or ill founded, I cannot take upon me poſitively to ſay, but this I know, let it be ever ſo juſt, it does not leſſen the Heinouſneſs of their Offence. If the People are aggrieved, there are legal Methods of complaining---there are legal Methods of obtaining Redreſs. For Inſtance, in the preſent Caſe, if the Practitioners of the Law have really charged the People with exceſſive and illegal Coſts, the Law has already provided a competent Remedy: They can apply to the Judges of the County Courts, and have the Lawyers Bills taxed, and even re-taxed, if they think it neceſſary. If they apprehend any Injuſtice has been done them in ſuch Taxation, they can apply to the Juſtices of the Supream Court, who, it is not to be doubted, will rectify any Errors that may be found therein. Should it, however, happen, that they conceive themſelves injured by the Determination of theſe Officers, or that theſe Officers ſhould deny or delay doing them Juſtice, a Complaint may be made to the Governor and Council, who, they muſt be aſſured, from many late Inſtances, will pay Attention to the Complaints of the meaneſt, even tho' they may affect the higheſt Perſons in the Community, and omit nothing in their Power to enſure the ſtrict and impartial Adminiſtration of Juſtice. But, even ſuppoſing the contrary, and that all the Officers of Government ſhould neglect or refuſe doing their Duty in this Reſpect, have they not ſtill a Door left open for their Complaints in the Houſe of Aſſembly, the Repreſentatives of the People? A Body who, on ſuch Occaſions, have an undiſputed Right to conſider themſelves as the Grand Inqueſt of the Colony---to enquire into the Grievances complained of by the People---and who have it in their Power, by many legal and conſtitutional Ways, and particularly by a direct Application to the King, the Fountain of Juſtice, to procure all the Relief the Nature of the Caſe will admit of.

How unjuſtifiable then is the Conduct of theſe People? They have refuſed taking thoſe regular Steps, which the Law and Conſtitution have pointed out to them. Their firſt Method of making known their Complaints, was, to aſſemble in a riotous Manner in July laſt, and endeavour to prevent the Lawyers, who are legal Officers of the Court, from entering the Court-houſe, and doing their Clients Buſineſs. They were, however, at that Time, oppoſed with Spirit by the Magiſtrates and others, the Riot quelled, and the principal Ringleaders committed to Goal. A Court of Oyer and Terminer was ſome Time after held in the County, and thoſe Perſons appearing to have ſome Remorſe for their paſt Conduct, lenient Meaſures were thought moſt adviſeable by the Court, and were accordingly adopted, by which Means none of them were brought to that Puniſhment they juſtly deſerved.------ Here, it was hoped, the Diſturbances in that County would have ended, eſpecially as the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſoon after made a particular Enquiry into their pretended Grievances, and ſpent a conſiderable Time therein, without being able to find any Charges of Conſequence proved againſt any of the Lawyers complained of. But it ſo happened, as it has often happened before, where Government has thought proper to adopt lenient Meaſures on the firſt Commiſſion of Crimes of this Nature, that the People did not attribute theſe Meaſures to any real Diſpoſition to Lenity, but to Motives of Fear, and Apprehenſions of Danger. In Fact, they were thereby encouraged to believe, they might ſet themſelves up in Defiance of all Authority, and act in the Manner we are told in Scripture that the Jews did "*in thoſe Days when there was no King in Iſrael-----no Government or Magiſtrate that might put them to Shame in any Thing-----but every Man did that which was right in his own Eyes.*" The Conſequence of which was, they aſſembled in far greater Numbers, entered into a Sett of Reſolves, ſome of them treaſonable, and at the Time when the County Court was to have been held in January laſt, they, as I have before mentioned, entirely prevented any Proceedings in the Buſineſs that ought to have been tranſacted there.

Beſides theſe Riots in Monmouth, there was one of a ſimilar Nature in Eſſex, on the 9th of laſt January; but by the virtuous and ſpirited Conduct of the Sheriff, Magiſtrates, and a Number of the well diſpoſed Inhabitants of the County, the Rioters were ſuppreſſed, and many of them bound over to anſwer to the next Court.

Upon my receiving Information of theſe audacious Inſults to Government, I ſummoned a Meeting of His Majeſty's Council at Amboy, and, by their Advice, immediately iſſued Commiſſions for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer in the Counties of Monmouth and Eſſex, that the Diſturbers of the Peace in thoſe Counties might be brought to as ſpeedy Juſtice as poſſible. And, in order to add Weight and Dignity to the Commiſſions, I appointed a Number of Gentlemen of Rank and Character, to aſſiſt the Juſtices of the Supream Court in the Execution of them; ſeveral of whom very chearfully undertook the Service, though at an inclement Seaſon, for which the Public is much indebted to them. The Courts have ſince been held, and I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that in Eſſex the Rioters were tried, convicted, and puniſhed according to their Demerits, and every good Purpoſe that could be hoped for or expected from the Commiſſion, ſeems to have been attained. I heartily wiſh I could give you the ſame Information reſpecting Monmouth. But the Grand Jury, for Reaſons beſt known to themſelves, ſpent near a Week before they would make any Enquiry into the Riot of January laſt, though they well knew it was the principal Intent for which the Court was held, and they had the Bills laid before them on the ſecond Day of the Court, and all the Witneſſes were attending. The Reſult was, that after altering the Bill, they indicted about 20 Men for the Riot, but ſo long a Time had elapſed before this was done, that the Court, ſome of the Members of which were to attend this Seſſion (and the Defendants declaring they were not ready for Trial, ſome of their Witneſſes being out of the County) found themſelves under a Neceſſity of riſing without bringing them to a Trial at that Time, and the Parties were therefore bound over to the next Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held in that County.

I think it neceſſary to mention to you, Gentlemen, that the *only Complaint* of Grievance which has been made to me on this Occaſion, is contained in a Petition I received *ſince* the laſt Riot, from about 30 or 40 Perſons, who ſtile themſelves, *The Freeholders, Inhabitants of the County of Monmouth.* But this contains only a general Charge againſt Lawyers in general, unſupported by a ſingle Fact againſt any one of them. How can theſe People expect that Government will take Notice of Accuſations of this Nature? What would they think if any Attention was paid to ſuch general Allegations againſt themſelves? There is no Man in the Province that would more readily join in any Meaſures neceſſary for the Removal of any real Grievance of the People than myſelf: But, at the ſame Time, I ſhould be much wanting in my Duty to the People themſelves, if I did not uſe my utmoſt Endeavours to have Examples made of thoſe who, on any Pretence, dare to inſult the Laws and Authority of Government. In the preſent Caſe, however, I am by no Means ſatisfied that the Grievance they now particularly complain of, has any real Exiſtence. On the contrary, it appears to me, that this Cry againſt the Lawyers is only raiſed to deceive us, and that the Unwillingneſs of ſome, and the Inability of others, to pay their juſt Debts, are the true Cauſes of all their outrageous Conduct; in which they are encouraged to perſevere by the general Licentiouſneſs of the Times, and the Countenance they receive from ſome Perſons, who are ambitious of becoming popular, even at the Riſque of diſtreſſing their Country.

The Reaſons which, among others, incline me to adopt this Opinion are, firſt, Becauſe you, *Gentlemen of the Aſſembly*, notwithſtanding you ſpent ſo much Time, and took ſo much Trouble at the laſt Seſſion, in enquiring into the Charges againſt the Lawyers, were not able to diſcover any Thing in their Diſfavour, but what was really ſo trivial as to be ſcarcely worth Notice, and could not, with any Propriety, be deemed a public Grievance. And in the next Place, becauſe I am credibly informed, that, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held laſt Week for the Trial of the Rioters at Monmouth, though the Grand Jury took uncommon Pains in ſearching for, and enquiring into Facts againſt the Lawyers, in order to found Indictments againſt them, the whole Amount of what they could find to charge them all with, was but about Fifty Shillings. Three Practitioners were, however, indicted for their Quotas of this trifling Sum. Two of them being preſent, immediately put themſelves on their Trial. One of theſe had two Indictments found againſt him, but the Petit Jury, in a very ſhort Time, acquitted him of the firſt, and the other was diſcharged at the Requeſt of the Proſecutor, who acknowledged himſelf miſtaken, and therefore could not ſupport his Charge. The Court being of Opinion that the Matter charged againſt the other Gentleman preſent was not indictable, ordered the Indictment to be quaſhed.---The Lawyer who was abſent, being ſick at home, could not attend, and is yet to take his Trial.

Such being the Caſe, our chief Attention, at this Time, ought to be engaged in providing for the due Support of the Laws, and Authority of Government. This, indeed, muſt at all Events be done, and with your Aſſiſtance, Gentlemen, may be eaſily effected. For ſo deſirable a Purpoſe, I think it my Duty to recommend to you the Paſſing,

1. An Act for reviving and continuing the Militia Law, which expired at the laſt Seſſion.

2. An Act for the better preventing Tumults, and riotous Aſſemblies, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual puniſhing the Rioters. In this Act you will probably think it expedient, for the Security of your own Properties, and thoſe of the good People of the Colony, to add Clauſes for puniſhing with exemplary Severity thoſe who forcibly oppoſe the holding or proceeding in the Buſineſs of any Court of Juſtice, or forcibly hinder the Sale of any Lands or Goods taken in Execution by the Sheriffs of the Provinces, and alſo to enable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, on particular and extraordinary Occaſions, where Circumſtances may make it neceſſary for the public Peace and Safety, to try Perſons guilty of ſuch Crimes in ſome other County than that wherein the Offence was committed. A Law of this Kind has been heretofore paſſed in this Province, and in other Parts of the King's Dominions, but never on any Occaſion more neceſſary than the preſent.

3. An Act to compel the Reparation and Strengthening of Priſons, as often as may be neceſſary, in ſome Manner more ſpeedy and effectual than at preſent.

4. An Act to provide a Fund (ſome limited Sum) for anſwering ſuch contingent and extraordinary Expences as may happen on Emergencies, for the Service of this Province.----They have a Proviſion of this Kind in the Colony of New-York, as well as in ſeveral other Colonies. Such a Proviſion, indeed, ought to be in all Governments at all Times, but more eſpecially in this Province at this Juncture.

Theſe, Gentlemen, are the principal Matters I have to recommend to your Conſideration at this Time, and I have been the more particular, as I think them of the utmoſt Conſequence to the future Welfare and Proſperity of the Province. The riotous Diſpoſition which too many of the People have lately manifeſted in ſeveral Parts of this Colony, particularly in the County of Monmouth, where it firſt appeared, is of the moſt dangerous Nature, and, if not timely and vigorouſly oppoſed and ſubdued, will, in the natural Courſe of Things, ſpread itſelf from County to County. Artful and deſigning Perſons will take the Lead, who will be every Day inventing new Grievances, and riſing higher and higher in their Demands. Laws, the beſt Cement of Societies, will be broken with Impunity. The regular Adminiſtration of Juſtice, which is the very Eſſence of Government, will be totally obſtructed. Anarchy and Confuſion will then enſue, and the moſt deſpotic and worſt of all Tyrannies----the Tyranny of the Mob----muſt at length involve all in one common Ruin.

Council Chamber, March 16, 1770.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.

The humble ADDRESS of His Majeſty's COUNCIL for the ſaid Province.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

TO receive our hearty Thanks for calling this Meeting of the Legiſlature, which appears, at this Time, to be highly neceſſary, to concert proper Meaſures for the due Support of the Dignity of Government, and the Maintenance of the Laws and Conſtitution of this Colony. The ſpirited and prudent Steps taken by your Excellency to ſuppreſs the tumultuous and dangerous Attempts of a Number of infatuated People, in Obſtruction of the due Adminiſtration of Juſtice, muſt afford a ſenſible Pleaſure to every Well-wiſher of the Peace of the Province.

If it be admitted, that ſome Individuals of the Community had been oppreſſed by unneceſſary and exceſſive Coſts, charged by ſome of the Profeſſors of the Law; yet ſurely that cannot be deemed a ſufficient Juſtification for raiſing a Clamour againſt the whole of that Profeſſion; much leſs can it poſſibly excuſe ſuch riotous Proceedings as have been lately manifeſted, to the endangering of the public Peace, Credit, and Happineſs of the Colony. Yet ſuch have been frequently the Effects of a fooliſh Credulity, raiſed and promoted by artful and miſchievous Men, who, under ſpecious Pretences of the beſt Deſigns, and of promoting the moſt amiable and glorious Cauſe, have deceived the Thoughtleſs into thoſe very Follies and Crimes, which, at firſt, they might have intended to oppoſe and defeat. Hiſtory abundantly confirms the Truth of this Obſervation, and the preſent Subject of our Deliberations, affords a very ſtriking additional Proof. A Number of Men (ſome of whom perhaps meant well at firſt) with their Paſſions raiſed by a popular Cry of Grievances, inſtead of taking the legal and conſtitutional Meaſures enumerated by your Excellency, have entered into Combinations, under Pretence of redreſſing thoſe Grievances, which, from their very Nature and Tendency, muſt produce Effects infinitely more pernicious and deſtructive than the Diſtreſſes they complain of. Deſigning Men, of deſperate Fortunes, made ſo, perhaps, by their own Folly and Extravagance, have, doubtleſs, taken the Advantage of the too general Prejudices, to enflame this Spirit of Contention and Diſorder; that they might thereby the better ſcreen themſelves, and obtain Delays of Juſtice, in Confuſions of their own making.----Theſe, we hope, will de diſcovered, and treated according to their juſt Demerits.

The ſeveral important Matters recommended in your Excellency's Speech, to prevent future Offences of the like Kind, and for ſupporting the Dignity of Government, are under our moſt ſerious Conſideration; and we aſſure your Excellency, that we ſhall purſue every Meaſure, in our Power, that ſhall appear moſt likely to anſwer thoſe deſirable Ends. We alſo join with your Excellency, in declaring that we will moſt heartily unite in any Expedient neceſſary for the Removal of any real Grievance of the People; and, at the ſame time, that we will give our utmoſt Aſſiſtance in Support of the Laws, and the regular Adminiſtration of Juſtice.

By Order of the Houſe,
STIRLING, Speaker.

Council Chamber, March 20, 1770.

His EXCELLENCY's Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Addreſs contains ſuch Sentiments, as cannot fail of meeting with my Thanks and Approbation. I have not the leaſt Doubt but that you will, as you have always hitherto done, afford me every Aſſiſtance which may be in your Power, in promoting the Welfare, Security and Happineſs, of the good People of this Province.

Copy of a LETTER *to* CHARLES THOMSON, *one of the Secretaries of the* AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, *read before the Society, and printed by their Direction.*

SIR,

FROM the Invitation given by the American Philoſophical Society, in Meſſieus Hall and Sellers's Paper, of the 11th of January, and for the Uſe of the Public, I ſhall give ſome Hints which ariſe from my own Obſervations of Silk Worms, &c.

In the Spring of 1769, having been preſented with * *Pullein* on the Culture of Silk, and ſome Eggs of the *Georgian Worms*, I depoſited them in a Room on the South-Eaſt Part of our Houſe, the ſecond Floor, where the Froſts of March could not affect them, nor was the Place ſo warm, that they would hatch before Food from the Mulberry could be procured to nouriſh the Worms. The Event anſwered my Expectations, for the *tiny* Creatures appeared about the 5th of May. The white Mulberry had not as yet apparently vegitated, and I got the Buds of the black, which anſwered the Purpoſe, till Nature produced the Leaves to feed them, but I made uſe of them no longer than until I could obtain the Leaves of the white Mulberry, which came out ſome Days after.

I now placed my Worms in a Room, on the North Part of our Houſe, on the ſame Floor with the other, becauſe I was afraid the approaching Heat on the South would be too great, in which I afterwards found I was right.---I then followed *Pullein*'s Directions, with ſome ſmall Variations, and found they anſwered our Climate, and particularly took Care to feed the Worms plentifully 8 or 10 Days before I expected them to ſpin, becauſe on this Part of the Proceſs, that Gentleman very juſtly obſerves, depends the Goodneſs and Quantity of the Silk.

At length, on the 12th of June, the wiſhed for Time arrived, my Worms began to ſpin, and at the End of 3 or 4 Days each had finiſhed his Ball, ſo that in a Week, or ſomewhat more, I had 1500 or 2000 Cocoons.

Hitherto the Buſineſs had been eaſy, indeed pleaſing to me; you know it muſt be agreeable to one to ſee 2000 Labourers engaged in one's immediate Intereſt, I the ſole Proprietreſs, and *Finery* the intended Conſequence. I ſay hitherto the Affair had gone ſmoothly on, but now an arduous Matter appeared, which was the Winding.

I got a Reel on *Pullein*'s Plan. Some Difficulty aroſe about the Heat of the Water; ſometimes it was too hot, and the Silk came

[*For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

* PULLEIN, *an Author well approved; ſome Extracts from his Treatiſe on the Culture of Silk, will be ſoon publiſhed.*

After Governor FRANKLIN's *Speech, and the* COUNCIL's *Addreſs, &c. were put to Preſs, the Addreſs of the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of New-Jerſey came to hand, and is as follows.*

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of Nova-Cæſarea, or New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.

The humble ADDRESS of the REPRESENTATIVES of the ſaid Colony, in General Aſſembly convened.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

HEARTILY grieved at the Occaſion of our Meeting at this Time, we cannot ſufficiently expreſs the Concern we feel, That there ſhould be Perſons in this Government ſo loſt to a Senſe of their ineſtimable Privileges, as not to diſtinguiſh between the Uſe and Abuſe of them: And that becauſe ſome may have been, and others imagined themſelves ſeverely treated and oppreſſed by a particular Sett of Men, that therefore they would deprive both themſelves and others, who never offended them, of one of the greateſt Bulwarks of Engliſh Liberty, a free Court, wherein all Perſons whatever have, and ought to have, an undoubted Right to appear, according to the Mode of our excellent Conſtitution, to hear and be heard, make known their Complaints, and have them redreſſed.---There are, or have been, Abuſes in moſt or all Profeſſions; if theſe were to operate againſt their Uſe, what would be the Conſequence but a total Deprivation of all the Benefits attending the due Execution of them? Where the Law and Conſtitution have provided Remedies in any Caſe, theſe, and theſe only, ought to be purſued. With reſpect to any Abuſes or Oppreſſion from the Practitioners of the Law, the legal Modes of Redreſs are juſtly pointed out by your Excellency, plain and eaſy to the meaneſt Capacity, and to which in general we know of but one Objection; that the People oppreſſed are ſometimes not of ſufficient Ability to proſecute their Complaints; but this can have no Exiſtence, when it is conſidered, that there are none ſo poor, but may make known their Diſtreſſes by Petition to the Aſſembly, or to the Members thereof, who live in their County; and from the paſt Conduct of this Houſe, it muſt be evident, that, as the grand Inqueſt of the Province, Attention will be always paid to the Complaints of the People.---There are few but what have, or may have, in future, a lawful and honourable, and, we think, the beſt Remedy, in their own Hands againſt any Abuſes from the Practitioners of the Law; an honeſt Care to fulfil Contracts, and a patriotic Spirit of Frugality and Induſtry, would ſoon make this evident. We are, however, and ſhall be, at all Times ready to hear, and, as far as may be in our Power, redreſs every real Grievance, that may come to our Knowledge.

We could not, through Concern for theſe deluded People, but thus far lament their unhappy Miſtake. Government muſt be ſupported, and the Laws duly executed. From the ſtricteſt Attention to theſe Points we can never vary. Our Regard for good Order, and the Peace of the Province, calls loudly upon us to thank your Excellency for the Care you have taken, that the public Tranquility might be preſerved; at the ſame Time we are well aſſured, it is neceſſary there ſhould be a Regulation in the Practice of the Law, which we believe would greatly contribute to quiet the Minds of the People, if not totally prevent ſuch tumultuous Proceedings in future; and we hope, if any Remedy can be provided, ſo that the heavy Expence ſometimes attending Law Suits may be regulated and leſſened, it will have your Concurrence.

And we cannot but expreſs the great Satisfaction we feel at the virtuous Conduct and Spirit ſhewn by the Magiſtrates, Sheriff, and People of the County of Eſſex, in ſuppreſſing the firſt Appearance of Riot in that County. Had a like Spirit been exerted in Monmouth, it probably had prevented the Diſturbances ſince.

We, on our Part, do aſſure your Excellency, we ſhall ever diſcountenance ſuch riotous Proceedings, and will heartily join in all neceſſary Meaſures to bring every Offender to condign Puniſhment, and for enſuring Obedience to the Laws: For this ſalutary Purpoſe, we ſhall give due Conſideration to what your Excellency hath recommended.

As the Perſons accuſed of the late Riots have been, and are, in a Way of Trial, according to Law, we cannot think it neceſſary, at preſent, to alter the conſtitutional and eſtabliſhed Mode of Trial, to another County, nor will it be neceſſary, at this Time, to make any Proviſion for Expences, that may hereafter ariſe. As the Aſſembly of this Colony have always honourably paid the extraordinary Exigences of Government, ſo your Excellency may be aſſured, ſhould the like Diſorders occaſion it, we ſhall not be wanting in our Duty to defray the Expences.

We muſt take Notice to your Excellency, that the Meeting of the Aſſembly, at this Time, ought to have been at Amboy, according to eſtabliſhed Cuſtom; and however the Neceſſity of the Buſineſs now to be done, may excuſe our going into it, we deſire it may not be drawn into Precedent.

By Order of the Houſe,

March 20, 1770. CORTLAND SKINNER, Speaker.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Aſſurances you give me of diſcountenancing riotous Proceedings, and of joining in all neceſſary Meaſures to bring Offenders to condign Puniſhment, cannot but afford me ſenſible Pleaſure, and muſt, if followed by a ſuitable Conduct on your Part, effectually prevent ſuch dangerous Diſorders in future.

LONDON, December 28.

THE Friends of the Miniſtry, *and thoſe who are denominated* the Flying Squadron, *having found, in moſt parts of the country, ſuch a thorough diſapprobation of their meaſures laſt winter, that ſeveral of them (whoſe future elections are* problematical) *will not attend at the beginning of an enſuing meeting, but wait till the firſt beat is over, in order to diſcover on which ſide* is the beſt of the lay.

By an Officer on board Commodore Byron's fleet, we are aſſured, that the Newfoundland fiſhery has turned out better this ſeaſon than for many years paſt, every ſhip having come away with her full complement; and we are alſo informed, that, notwithſtanding the many reports to the contrary, the French have not made the ſmalleſt encroachments in thoſe parts.

Dec. 30. *The national debt of this and our ſiſter kingdom, Ireland, ſeems to terrify ſeveral among the monied men, who, in our preſent diſtractions, with ſo heavy a burthen, do not think their property would be over-ſafe in the publick funds, eſpecially in caſe of another war as expenſive as the laſt.*

It is ſaid that a noble Lord, who lately matched a certain caſt-off Dutcheſs is, in the jockey phraſe, already ſick of the lay, *and would willingly* pay forfeit.

From the 15th of November to the 22d inſtant incluſive, the Eaſt-India company have entered for their outward bound trade, of the woollen manufacture, and other home commodities, to the amount of 213,000 l. and as yet not near one half of their ſhips are freighted.

Jan. 11. *It is certain that the Welch Petition was Yeſterday delivered to his Majeſty by his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and moſt graciouſly received.*

Jan. 13. *The patriotic Lord Camden, and his Friend Mr. Dunning, are ſtill in Place, and it is ſaid they will not reſign; ſo that if the Miniſtry do not chooſe to have an honeſt Man among them,* they muſt be turned out.

It is ſaid the Miniſtry having had a Conſultation what they ſhall do with the Marquis of Granby, have reſolved, that it is not prudent to turn him out at this Time.

A certain Baronet, of the moſt reſpectable Character, and of very great and extenſive Influence, declared in a once *auguſt Aſſembly, that that Aſſembly had* betrayed the Rights and Intereſts of their Conſtituents. *This he not only aſſerted, but (on ſome very gentle Animadverſion from an Opponent) claiming the Right of Explanation, he ſaid,* "*Leſt I ſhould be miſunderſtood,* this Houſe has betrayed the Rights and Intereſts of their Conſtituents."

In Conſequence of the above Declaration, we are told, that our virtuous Miniſters have reſolved that he ſhall be expelled, and David Roche, Eſq; commonly known by the Name of Tiger Roche, is to be a Candidate in his Stead, for the largeſt County in England. No Doubt can be aſcertained of his Succeſs, as Two Votes are already ſecured for that Purpoſe.

SALEM, March 13.

A ſtaunch Whig, who is a true Lover of this his native Country, deſires that the following Paragraphs may be inſerted.

So enraged are the People at the late horrid Maſſacre in Boſton, that, it is thought, if a proper Signal ſhould be given, not leſs than 1500 Men, from this Town and Marblehead, would turn out at a Minute's Warning, to revenge the Murders, and ſupport the Rights of the inſulted and much abuſed Inhabitants of Boſton.

It is hoped that the Inhabitants of each Town, not only in this Province, but throughout America, will paſs Votes and Reſolutions, expreſſive of the greateſt Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the late bloody Maſſacre, and of their Readineſs at all Times to ſupport their Rights as Men, Chriſtians, and Britiſh Subjects; and alſo, if the Tyranny of A----------n requires it, to ſacrifice their Lives in extirpating a profligate, licentious and Blood-thirſty Soldiery, ſtationed among us, with the avowed Intention of rendering ineffectual the preſent Struggles for preſerving all that is dear and valuable. If this Spirit does not prevail on the preſent extraordinary, melancholy Occaſion, in vain (with Reſpect to us) did our Anceſtors quit their native Land, and encounter numerous Perils and Dangers in ſettling this Country, to enjoy the Bleſſings of Freedom, and to tranſmit the ſame to their Poſterity.

Never did *Tory Principles*, as they are called, appear in ſuch glaring, odious Colours, as at this Time. For Men to talk of the late barbarous Murders, without any apparent Senſations of Sorrow or Reſentment, betrays their Want of common Humanity: But their diſcovering manifeſt Signs of Pleaſure at the late Exertions of military Cruelty, and a Deſire to juſtify the Murderers, is really ſhocking to human Nature; and if their Hearts correſpond with their Actions, they certainly merit the ſevereſt Vengeance of Almighty God.

A WHIG.

BOSTON, March 15.

We hear that a Committee, by a Vote of the Town, waited on Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, expreſſing the Uneaſineſs of the Inhabitants that the Troops were not removed with greater Diſpatch, and deſiring an explicit Anſwer when the ſaid Regiments ſhould be removed; reported, That the Colonel aſſured them, that not a Man of the 29th Regiment was now in Town, and that by Thurſday Night, or Friday Morning, not one of the 14th Regiment would remain here, excepting himſelf.

Laſt Night died, Patrick Carr, of the Wounds he received in the tragical Affair on Monday Night, the 5th Inſtant.

The two young Lads, viz. Monk and Clark, mentioned to be mortally wounded, are ſtill living, but in a very dangerous Condition.

March 19. Since our laſt, the Remainder of the 29th, and the whole of the 14th Regiment, are gone to the Barracks at Caſtle-William.

Upon Repreſentation made by the High Sheriff to the Inhabitants aſſembled at Faneuil Hall, that there was a Neceſſity of immediate Meaſures being taken for the better Security of the Priſoners----the Town impowered him to make the propoſed Additions to the Watch; and agreed, if the Seſſions, at their next Meeting, upon his Application, ſhould decline defraying this Charge, they would reimburſe him.----Forty-ſeven Perſons are now in Goal, all of whom, except ſeven, are Criminals; and fifteen of them charged with capital Offences.

NEW-YORK, March 19.

Juſt arrived in the Sloop Batchelor, Joram Place, Commander, from Penſacola, Francis Lowndes, late Mate of the Schooner Britain, belonging to Mr. Athanaſius Ford, Merchant, of Maryland, who brings the following Account: That on the 5th of January, 1769, they ſailed from Maryland, in the Schooner Britain, John Steel, Commander, bound for New Orleans, having on board 57 Dutch, 34 French, and 15 Engliſh Paſſengers, and a few European Goods, belonging to the Owner of the ſaid Veſſel; and on the 21ſt of February, made the Land on the Continent, about 10 or 15 Leagues to the Southward and Weſtward of the River Miſſiſippi, but by thick Fogs, and Eaſterly Winds, were drove about 80 Leagues to the Southward and Weſtward of the ſaid River; where being entirely out of Proviſions and Water, were on the 17th of March forced into an Inlet, a very good Harbour, in which Place they found two Indian Families, who conducted them up the Country to a Spaniſh Fort, called Lavadeah Eſpiritu Santo, Diſtance about 40 Leagues from the ſaid Harbour; here they made Application to Captain Don Franciſco Thovar, for a Paſs, and Proviſions for the ſaid Schooner, the Spaniſh Captain immediately came down to the Sea Coaſt, accompanied by his Lieutenant, a Spaniſh Prieſt, 40 or 50 Soldiers, together with 4 or 500 Horſes, Mules, &c. and ordered Captain John Steel on Shore with his Papers and Clearances for the ſaid Veſſel, which he took and kept from him; and further, ordered him immediately on board, to land all the Paſſengers, with all their Goods and Baggage, together with the Owner's Merchandize, Sails, Rigging and Apparel, and all other Materials belonging to the ſaid Veſſel; and for the further Performance of the above Orders, he ſent an Officer and Soldiers on board to put his Commands immediately in Execution. Mr. Philip Ford, our Supercargo, then deſired him to furniſh the Schooner with Proviſions, that ſhe might proceed on her intended Voyage; he offered him any Price he ſhould aſk, and would give him any Bonds he ſhould require, on any Place he had Acquaintance; he likewiſe offered to remain as Hoſtage at his Fort, or any other Perſon ſhould or would go he chuſed on board, till ſuch Time a Certificate was returned of the Veſſel's Arrival at Orleans; the Prieſt before mentioned likewiſe offered to give gratis, a ſufficient Quantity of Cattle to furniſh the ſaid Veſſel, if he would let her depart that Place: All which Propoſals he abſolutely denied; and purſuant to his firſt Sentence, had every Thing landed with all Diſpatch poſſible; ſeveral of the Paſſengers not being willing to aſſiſt in landing their Effects, very ſeverely got the Baſtinadoe: Every Thing being landed, he carried all up to his Fort, where he forced the Veſſel's Crew and Paſſengers to hard Labour all the Day, Mr. Philip Ford, our Supercargo, only excepted, and obliging them to keep Guard at Nights, along with the Soldiers of the Fort. On the 22d of May, he thought proper to put the Captain and Mate in the Stocks, and there kept them upon very ſhort Allowance for 24 Days and Nights, which reduced them greatly: In this melancholy Manner Matters were, till the 15th of June, when Orders came from the Governor of that Province, they ſhould be releaſed, and the People diſcharged from their Labour; then on or about the 11th of Auguſt, the ſaid Captain Don Franciſco Thovar, compelled our Supercargo to take into his Cuſtody his Merchandize, which he was under the Neceſſity of doing, in order to tranſport himſelf out of the Province; he likewiſe ordered, and endeavoured to force Captain John Steel to take his Sails, Rigging, and Veſſel's Materials, which the ſaid Steel abſolutely denied, as the Sails were then rotten and uſeleſs, and moſt of the Rigging loſt and deſtroyed; likewiſe we were ſeveral Times informed the Veſſel was totally loſt and cut to Pieces by the Indians, which was very probable, as ſhe had been entirely deſerted ſince the 8th Day of April; the aforeſaid Captain Thovar thought proper to detain us till the 11th of September, when the Captain of another Fort was ſent by his Excellency the Governor of that Province, to conduct us through the Country 300 Leagues, to a Town called Nanketouch, on a Branch of the Miſſiſippi; we travelled this long Journey on our own Expence, and were 44 Days in performing it, ſuffering greatly by the heavy Rains that fell, together with the Want of Proviſions, &c. From Nanketouch we embarked on board Canoes for Orleans, at which Place we arrived the 9th of November, and laid our Grievances before General O'Reily, who took our Declarations, and had them tranſlated into Spaniſh, and aſſured us, he would take all poſſible Meaſures for recovering Damages for the Hoſtilities committed on the ſaid Veſſel, and had diſpatched a Packet to the Vice Roy of Mexico for that Purpoſe: From Orleans we came to Penſacola, and entered a Proteſt, and made our Diſtreſſes known to his Excellency Governor Dunford, who received us with great Humanity, and made Proviſion for us whilſt there, likewiſe paid our Paſſages to this City; we left our Supercargo in Penſacola, as his Excellency and Council had, or were near upon agreeing to ſend a King's Ship to Vera-Cruz, to demand Satisfaction for the ſtopping and detaining the ſaid Veſſel, with all other Coſts and Charges accruing thereto, &c. &c. FRANCIS LOWNDES.

March 26. Laſt Sabbath being the Anniverſary of the Repeal of the deteſtable STAMP-ACT, on Monday Morning Colours were diſplayed on HAMPDEN-HALL, and the LIBERTY POLE, oppoſite to it:----A Company of about 300 Gentlemen, Freeholders and Freemen of this City (real Friends to Liberty) met at the former, in order to celebrate that memorable Deliverance from the Chains which had been forged for the Americans, by a deſigning and deſpotic Miniſtry.----A decent and plentiful Entertainment was provided. Before they ſat down to Dinner, the Company nominated Ten of their Number to dine with Captain M'Dougall, at his Chamber in the New-Goal, where a ſuitable Dinner was alſo provided: After both Companies had dined, a Committee was appointed to ſend two Barrels of Beer, and what was left of the Dinners, to the poor Priſoners in the Goal, which was received with great Thanks.

The Day was celebrated with great Joy and Decency.---A little before Sun-ſet, the Company from Hampden Hall, joined by a Number of People in the Fields, went with Muſic playing, and Colours flying, to the New-Goal, where they ſaluted Captain M'Dougall, with three Cheers, which were anſwered in like Manner by the Company within. He thanked them for this Mark of their Reſpect, in a ſhort Addreſs through the Grates of the Window of the Middle Story. After this they proceeded to the Liberty Pole, and as the Sun was ſetting, hauled down the Flag diſplayed on it; and from thence marched down Chapel-ſtreet, to the Coffee-houſe, and up the Broad-way to the Liberty Pole, where one of the Company deſired them to diſperſe, and each Man to retire; which they immediately did. And thus cloſed the Day, to the great Satisfaction of all preſent.

On Saturday laſt, the 24th Inſtant, being the 45th Day of Captain M'Dougall's Impriſonment, a Number of Gentlemen, real Friends to American Liberty, waited on him at his Chamber, and dined with him.---The ſame Day, 45 Gentlemen, belonging to the Chamber of Commerce in this City, waited on his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and returned him their Thanks for granting them Letters of Incorporation.

The following is an Extract of a Letter lately from Tobago.

"Tobago is ſettling with a Rapidity little expected, or ſcarce to be thought of. Its Situation ſo near, and in ſome Parts being in Sight of the Spaniſh Main, makes it the Maſter Key to all the Spaniſh Main, and in caſe of a Rupture with that Nation, it muſt be an Object of vaſt Importance in the Eye of the Britiſh Miniſtry, the Rendezvous of our Navy in theſe Seas, and the Iſland in theſe Seas too, where private Property will be moſt ſecure."

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.

Ne quid falſi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat.

To utter Falſhood or deceitful Lies, let none preſume.

To ſpeak the Truth, let all be bold.

WHEN a Man has made a Breach in one Principle of Virtue, he is obliged to call in the Aid of another, to ſupport him.---When he has forfeited all Character, by living a Lie to the World, he will aim to wriggle himſelf out of the Scrape, and ſhift the Load of Ignominy on others.----Juſt ſo does my *puny* Antagoniſt, the affectedly righteous Dr. Gerardus Clarkſon, in my Controverſy with him;----he has neither attended to his *inward Dictates*, or the Admonition I gave him in my laſt, not to miſ-ſtate Facts. He has drawn himſelf into a Scrape, and, like treading on the yielding Bog, deeper and deeper ſtill he ſinks. Poor Gerardus, Oh, how I pity thee! would it not have been as well for thee, not to have had the Certificate of honeſt David M'Murtrie, to have aſſiſted thy Fallacies.----I am ſenſible he meant well, and I have called him honeſt, becauſe I firmly believe him to be ſo;---but it happens he has miſtaken one Year for another, and this I attribute only to a Defect of Memory---for ſenſible I am, Mr. M'Murtrie could not paſs through the Keyhole of my Trunk, where the Deed from Septimus Robinſon, Eſq; to Col. Flower was lying at Reſt in the Month of June or July, 1769, or if he could paſs through ſo ſmall an Aperture, can I imagine he could, like a Bird of Night, who can catch a Mouſe in the Dark, ſee to read a Deed, that, is twice as long as my own or Dr. Gerardus's Foot?

It is not, however, Mr. M'Murtrie that I mean to ſpeak of; it truly is your own ſanctified Self, Mr. Gerardus Clarkſon, and not him, that I intend to diſſect.

You have once undergone a muſcular Diſſection by me, which you have not had Senſibility enough to feel, but now to make you feel, you muſt undergo a Diſſection of the nervous Syſtem. I therefore pray you not to be angry, or try to ſet your Friend Mr. M'Murtrie againſt me; for I really have a Reſpect for, and do not mean to reflect on him; why ſhould I? for he has only been guilty of a Miſtake, and that we are all liable to, except your own infallible Self, who, though a *good Man*, will ſtill perſiſt in your Error.

I told you, I probably might not anſwer your future Performances, when addreſſed to me, and this perhaps emboldened you to write again.

I truly blamed myſelf at firſt for entering the Liſts with your *Littleneſs*---for a Man who muſt have forfeited all Character, muſt be *little*, and now I again blame myſelf for anſwering you;---for a Fool, Solomon ſays, ſhould only be anſwered according to his Folly,---but in Anſwer to this wiſe Man, by Way of palliating, I have an Apology---You have more than the Defects of a blundering Head, to account for---Your Heart I fear is bad, and this I wiſh to correct----It is not my Intention to abuſe you, but I mean to expoſe you, as a Wolf in Sheep's Cloathing: You have put on a deceiving Appearance, and let me, Dr. Gerardus, take off the Maſk. Let me fix the Deception, about the Lot, to your Father-in-Law, before I furniſh you with Proofs from authentick Records, that you or your Friends may any Day ſee.

In my Anſwer to your firſt Paper, I favoured you, with an Inclination to treat you tenderly, by only proving that Col. Flower had ſaid thoſe Things of you, which are mentioned in my Narrative, and theſe I proved to the Satisfaction of the World, in general, while I waved entirely, out of Indulgence to you, the Condemnation of yourſelf, which you gave in that extraordinary Piece. You confeſs there, that the Deed you carried for the Colonel to execute, was a Deed drawn to yourſelf. I alledged, that the Colonel aſſerted he had ordered you to get it drawn in Truſt for your Children----You ſay, the Colonel would not execute it, nor did he execute it.----He deſired you to leave it with him to peruſe;---you reluctantly did this, and after you was gone, he put on his Spectacles, and diſcovered your intended Deception; this enraged him againſt you, and he continued, with your other Behaviour, to reſent this, even to his Death, notwithſtanding all my kind Interpoſitions in your Favour.---However, Sir, you may gloſs this over, and put it upon Influence, or other fictitious Matters,---you muſt give me Leave to know it to be a Fact; for you well remember, that I attended him at that Time, and that it was through me, you and Mr. Aſheton, got the Power of Attorney to ſettle Matters with Mr. Taylor, as you and I have often converſed about it. You go on to ſay, that Col. Flower owed you a Book Debt, and that he expreſly offered you the Lot, in Lieu thereof----Aſk your Conſcience now, where you are; have not you got into a Thicket, among Briars and Thorns, that muſt entangle you?---Had not Col. Flower, by your own Confeſſion, Book Debts innumerable againſt you, to the Amount of near 1000 l. from which alſo, by your Confeſſion, he would not give you a Diſcharge, though you "put Words in his Mouth which were never uttered," viz. that they ſtood there only for his own Satisfaction!---Do you not alſo acknowledge, that you put him to the Trial, about this Matter of giving you a Diſcharge, and he refuſed it? With what Face then, as a religious Man, can you Sir, ſay, that Col. Flower, who had refuſed to ſign the Deed you carried to him, and alſo to give you a Diſcharge, for the Debts he had upon his Book againſt you; with what Face can you, as a conſciencious Man, ſay, that he ever intended to give this Lot to you in Fee, in Lieu of a Debt you had againſt him upon your

Book, when he had ſo large a Sum due from you?---Bluſh to tell it: But I have a Mind to treat you tenderly, although I have Witneſſes ſufficient to convict you of the intended Deception, yet as I am an Enemy to extra-judicial Oaths, I ſhall, from your own Mouth only, condemn you.

Have you and I never had Converſations together? Can you, without monſtrous Effrontery, deny, that when I told you, Col. Flower had ſold the Lot to me, that you ſighed heavily, and ſaid, he once had intended it for your Children? Recollect yourſelf on this Subject, and try to reconcile all that you have ſaid in your firſt Paper about the Lot, and ſee if you can make it conſiſtent.---Reflect alſo upon my Remarks, for the Eye of Truth is now over you. Shift not the Scene, for I ſhall confine you to one Point, and though you now merit no Favour from me, I will do you no Injuſtice. Let my Readers conſider all theſe Things together in the Courſe of the Tranſaction, taken from your own Paper.

Firſt, The Deed to yourſelf, which ſhould have been in Truſt for your Children.

Secondly, The Colonel's refuſing to ſign it for that Reaſon.

Thirdly, His not giving you a Diſcharge for the innumerable Debts in his Book againſt you, which makes your ſmall Debt againſt him fall to the Ground, and leaves you without the Shadow of Pretence, that he ever intended to give you the Lot in Lieu of that Debt.

Fourthly, Your afterwards confeſſing to me, which I am ready ſolemnly to ſwear, that he once intended to have given that Lot to your Children: Let my Readers, I ſay, examine and compare all theſe Things, and let them pronounce the Sentence, for I dread to do it.

Monſtrous it is, that a Man, with ſuch ſignificant outward Signs of invaluable Religion and Truth, ſhould ſhew himſelf, by this intended Deception, to be no more than a worldly Man in a Maſk.

I come now to your ſecond Piece, to take Notice of the Certificates, which you have there introduced.

The Certificate about Dr. Glentworth's Belief comes firſt upon the Stage; and this Article of his believing any Thing at all, proves juſt as much, as the Rectitude of your own Life ſhews your own Belief. And although Creeds are properly out of the Queſtion, when Certainties are to be fixed; yet, diſtinct from Belief, the Doctor, in this Certificate of your own producing, wherein you give the Lie to your dead Father, incontrovertibly proves, as he did before, that, when living, he had charged you with an Attempt to deceive him, and injure *your own little Babes*.

Your next low Subterfuge is the Certificate, which you have introduced, reſpecting the Time of Captain Jefferies's Sailing. We know as well as you, that Captain Jefferies ſailed "the laſt Time he was here" (as your Council has artfully adviſed you to get it worded, in order that you might the better conduct a Deception) on the 2d or 3d of November, while we alſo know, that he cleared out at the Cuſtom-Houſe on the 29th of September, and firſt ſailed from hence a few Days after; but on ſpringing a Leak, was obliged to put back---But what have we to do with all this?---Do you think, that mixing and confounding Things, or even miſ-ſtating of them, can keep back from you the piercing Dart of Truth? I aſſert again, that your Father-in-Law, on the Return of Captain Jefferies, then determined on his Voyage for England, and partly agreed with him for his Paſſage; and that on the 18th October, he had the Power of Attorney drawn to me; which Power I have now by me, as many can teſtify.

Your feeble and fallacious Attempts here, to evade my Truths, which I can prove to Demonſtration, by ſhewing the Power of Attorney to any Body who will call on me, are evidently calculated and intended to deceive the World, and to keep off, as you vainly imagine, my proving Col. Flower never could put Confidence in you, inſomuch as to truſt you in any Thing, after you had attempted ſo daringly to deceive him---here the Weapon of Falſhood you uſe, recoils on yourſelf, while your Father-in-Law's Shade pronounces againſt you.

I come now to Mr. M'Murtrie, whom I had left locked up in my Trunk, together with a long Deed, which he muſt, though in the Dark, have read, if ever, by this Time.---

His Certificate ſays, "in the latter End of June, or Beginning of July, 1769, that Col. Flower offered to ſell to him the Lot near the Center, which he bought of Septimus Robinſon, Eſq; and that he then read the Deed." Pray let me aſk you, Dr. Gerardus, as you are a very *myſtical* Man, whether there are any ſuch Things as *Witches* in the World, or whether you look upon this Gentleman to be a *Conjuror*?---If you do look upon him to partake of either Quality---perhaps I may have no more to ſay;---but, as I fancy, you will be hard ſet to make the World believe, that he is any Thing more than an honeſt Man, let me convince you and him, that he has only made a ſmall Miſtake of about a Year in Point of Time.

I have the Evidence of Captain Wall, who was the Friend of Col. Flower, and who was the Perſon, who came from him to get me to purchaſe this Lot; and alſo the Evidence of Col. Jones, whom I conſulted, before I agreed with him about it; and I have their Authority to tell the World, that I fixed the Bargain with him for this very Lot, in the Fall 1768, ſoon after he came to Town from Germantown: Captain Wall can alſo teſtify, that he had offered me it, at leaſt ſix Months before I made the Purchaſe.

It was ſome Time after the Colonel came to Town from Germantown, I agreed with him for this very Lot, which he, twenty Times, at leaſt, had offered me before. The Price was fixed when Captain Wall was preſent, and he told me, he would give me a Deed;---but on looking for his Deed from Mr. Robinſon, and the Patent from Mr. Penn, he could not find them, tho' he ſaid the Lot was mine, and adviſed me to fence it, offering me the Poſts and Rails incloſing a Lot, which he was about to evacuate to Mr. Barron, in the Preſence of Col. Jones, to put round it---ſaying, that Col. Jones ſhould ſet the Price on this old Fence, which ſtood in Market-ſtreet.------Being, however, not very deſirous of doing any Thing about it till the Spring, I only deſired Col. Jones to view the Fence, which he did, and reported to Col. Flower and myſelf, that it would not be worth moving.---A little after this, he told me, that he had once had an Intention to give this Lot to Dr. Clarkſon's Children, but that the Doctor had diſobliged him, in the Manner of his intending to convey it; and that then he recollected, he had carried the Deeds to Germantown, and when he was able he would fetch them, as none could get them but himſelf.---I moved to him, at this Time, to diſengage me from the Purchaſe I had made, and to give the Lot, as he had intended, to Dr. Clarkſon's Children, but in vain;---he expreſſed great Reſentment at the Doctor, but did not then tell me the Story.

In this Place, perhaps, I may be allowed to digreſs, in order to ſhew, that I had it not in my Power to communicate this Charge about the Lot, which the Colonel once made againſt Dr. Clarkſon, as he did not communicate it to me till laſt November, the Time he made the ſecond Codicil---It is true, he had often expreſſed great Reſentment to him, but till then I never knew on what Account.

But to go on about the Deed to me for the Lot.---The Colonel, being infirm during the Winter, did not go to Germantown till the latter End of March, and then he brought the Deed and Patent with him, and put them into my Hands, to give to Mr. Voto, or any other Conveyancer, to make a Draught to me; I gave them to Mr. Voto; he made the Deed in April, 1769, and it was executed in this Month----Mr. Voto was a Witneſs, and as I then ſettled Matters with him reſpecting the Money I had lent him (not my Medical Account) and given him the Ballance, he gave me a Receipt on the Deed, which was acknowledged before Samuel Shoemaker, Eſq; the preſent Mayor, May 19, 1769.------This being a true State of this Tranſaction, all to my Omiſſion of having it ſurveyed to me by John Lukens, Eſq; the Surveyor-General, in the Month of April, when I was then preparing to fence it;---and as I can ſay by his Authority, that I had applied to him at leaſt a Month before for that Purpoſe---with what Truth, Dr. Gerardus, can Mr. M'Murtrie ſay, when I had the Deed properly made, executed and acknowledged, had all the Writings belonging to the Lot, had it ſurveyed, and even almoſt fenced in, at the Time he mentions in his Certificate, with what Truth can he, I ſay, certify what he has to the World? Oh Gerardus! Gerardus! how willingly would you elude Truth, by making an innocent Man run his Head againſt a Battery of Facts.---Remember, Gerardus, if you lead the *Blind* out of the Way, by Perſwaſion, you will be accountable for it!

I come now to the eaſieſt Part of all-----the *old Right*, which the *honeſt* and *candid* Dr. Gerardus, for the Sake of miſ-ſtating Facts, mixing and confounding Things, has termed another Lot, which I have unfortunately bought.

To relate this Story, I am under a Neceſſity of mentioning again the Lot, I have juſt been giving an Account of, viz. Dr. Gerardus's unfortunate Lot, as I have formerly called it----Some Time after I had purchaſed this Lot, Col. Flower told me he had Part of an *old Right*, near *Schuylkill*, which he had purchaſed of Rebecca Miller, for Twenty Pounds, and that Joſeph Fox, and John Lukens, Eſquires, had a Power of Attorney from the Heirs to the other Moiety, to ſell it, and that in the Year 1765, he had agreed with them to give Twenty Pounds for it.-----That he believed there was a Deed in Mr. Fox's Hand, conveying it to him, but that he had never given Mr. Fox the Money, or aſked him for it---Adding, after this Relation, that as I had purchaſed Gerardus's *unfortunate* Lot, I had better pay the Money to Mr. Fox, and take up the Deed, which he would ſell to me for what it coſt him, about which he would ſpeak to him before I did.

Some Time after this, I believe, in the Beginning of April laſt, the Colonel informed me, that as he and Captain Wall were walking together, he had met Mr. Fox, and had mentioned the Affair to him; who ſaid, as the Colonel told me, that he would give the Deed to any Perſon he would ſend, that would bring him the Money.---As I was not very fond of dealing in thoſe Kind of Titles, which perhaps are liable to be diſputed, and this being but a trifling Thing, I thought little of it, till the Colonel importuned me again to advance the Money to recover the Deed from Mr. Fox.

I accordingly ſupplied the Money, and ſent it to him, who, by the ſame Perſon who waited on him, ſent the Deed in Return, and the Colonel had it, till he ſent for me, and preſſed me again to take it, on the Terms he had paid Rebecca Miller for her Share, which was Twenty Pounds.

This being a faithful Account, it makes the Debt, which Mr. Daniel Williams, has truly certified to be in the Colonel's Books againſt me, and which is the only Debt he has, or ever had againſt me, that I remember, while my Account againſt his Eſtate, not for Phyſick, and Attendance alone, but for other Articles, and ſome Caſh lent, at different Times, amounts to above 140 Pounds. This *old Right* Dr. Clarkſon unfairly calls another Lot, which, he ſays, I have unfortunately bought, and as I have never yet ſeen it, nor has it been ſurveyed or laid out to me, I give therefore this Fact as a Specimen of the Doctor's *Candour*, and from hence leave the World to judge of him.

I ſhall now, Dr. Clarkſon, addreſs myſelf to you. I have been telling a few ſimple and true Facts, and have laughed at you while I told them.---But let me whiſper in the Ear of your *Mock Solemnity*---Can you be looking out for Eternity, when you have aimed only to live in Character for a Week, by ſtabbing of me! You muſt have known, as I told you before, that there is no ſtanding againſt a Battery of Truth.---And why would you be ſo fool-hardy as to attack it?---You muſt have been ſenſible, when you aſſerted all you have ſaid, that it was in my Power to overſet it, yet you are a *ſimple* and a *righteous* Man.

But, as I am about to conclude, however *incorrigible* and *ſhameleſs*, as you are, I will once more exhort you. Put far away from you the Maſk of *Hypocriſy*, and whatever *outward Appearance* of Religion you may in future Life chooſe to put on, always live up to your Principles, and then your Life will not be one general Falſhood! A Tree, you know, the Scripture ſays, is known by its Fruit, and whatever little *outward Show* of Religion you may hereafter make, if you can but ſtamp the *true* Impreſſion of it on your Heart, it will keep you free from the Sin of *Vindictiveneſs*, and rectify your Conduct, ſo as to prevent you from drawing the Dagger of *Ingratitude*, to aſſaſſinate Generoſity and Benevolence; which Virtues, as a *Man of Sin*, you have aimed to diſcourage, when they have been exerted even to ſerve you. Thus by drawing out the Fiend againſt theſe Cardinal Qualities, have you alſo endeavoured to render it diſagreeable for any Man to exerciſe himſelf in Humanity and Kindneſs to another; and thus conſequently have you appeared an *Enemy to Society*. Till you have purged yourſelf of theſe *Sins*, and your Conſcience of the *Injuſtice* you have done your little Children, by defeating their Grandfather's good Intentions about the Lot, and can learn to aſſert the Truth only; you neither can expect to have a *good Character* in this World, or enjoy the Proſpect of meeting *Happineſs* in the next.

JOHN KEARSLEY, Junior.

Captain M'Caddon, from Halifax, on the 12th Inſtant, about 50 Leagues from Block-Iſland, ſpoke a ſmall Schooner from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua, out 3 Days, all well.

By Captain Morton, from Newbern, in North-Carolina, we learn, that the Ship Ann and Dorothy, Captain Greenway, from Barbados for this Port; a Sloop, Captain Hibbs, belonging to North-Carolina, inward bound from Jamaica; a Bermudian Sloop, and two other Veſſels, were all caſt away about 3 Weeks ago, a little to the Northward of Cape-Hatteras, in a Gale of Wind; that Captain Greenway ſaved his Cargoe, Sails and Rigging; the Bermuda Sloop was beat to Pieces; and it was thought the others would all be loſt, but the People ſaved. He further informs us, that juſt before he ſailed, Advice was received there from the North County, that a new Sloop, belonging to Mr. Thomas Williams, of that Place, being loaded, and juſt ready for ſailing, bound to the Weſt-Indies, by ſome Accident took Fire, when both Veſſel and Cargoe were entirely conſumed.

We hear from Carliſle, that an Account is received there, that the notorious Billings (the principal Perſon concerned in counterfeiting the Three Pound Bills of this Province) was lately taken up, with another Man, after a long and obſtinate Reſiſtance, at Wincheſter, and committed to the Goal of that Place.

One Night laſt Week ſome Villains went into the Cabbin of a Schooner, belonging to Marblehead, lying at one of the Wharffs in this City, and carried off Eighty Pounds in Caſh, while the Captain and People were aſleep; at the ſame Time, a Hogſhead of Melaſſes, belonging to the Schooner, was taken off the Wharff.

Friday laſt Mr. Thomas Wakefield, Upholſterer, of this City, in aſſiſting to remove an old Frame Building, on a Carriage, was unfortunately thrown down, and cruſhed to Death.

Saturday Night laſt, the Store of Mr. Charles Wharton, near the Drawbridge, was broke open, and robbed of a Quarter Cheſt of Green Tea, and ſundry other Goods.

And on Sunday Night, another Store, in Water-ſtreet, was broke open, and robbed of a Quantity of Chocolate, Gammons, and other Goods, to a conſiderable Amount.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Caton, Livingſton, Jenkins, Drew, Brown, and York, at Liſbon.

*** *The* CONTRIBUTORS *to the Sea Captains Club, are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting on Monday, the 2d of April, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening.*

*** This Morning the large Steer, raiſed by John Tonkin, of Springfield, in Burlington County, New-Jerſey, was killed by George and Benjamin Wilport; and on Saturday Morning the ſame will be weighed and ſold at their Stall, No. 45, in the Market, where they will be glad to ſee their Friends and Cuſtomers.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Duke and Ducheſs, J. Holden, from Virginia. Brig Sophia, W. Haſelton, St. Ubes. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, Halifax. Sloop Potowmack, S. Sydebotham, Maryland. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, from N. Carolina.

OUTWARDS. *Schooner Bonadventure, R. Coffin, for Nantucket. Brig Paragon, W. Barber, and Brig Betſy, G. Kidd, Liſbon. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Ship London Packet, J. Cook, Cadiz. Sloop Potowmack, S. Sydebotham, Maryland. Brig Ann and Catherine, P. Currie, Barbados. Sloop Hetty, J. Burnam, Salem. Brig Polly, G. Stanton, Jamaica. Brig Ellis, S. R. Egdon, Figueras. Schooner Duke and Ducheſs, J. Holden, for Virginia.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Polly, N. Cook, Plymouth. Sloop Nelly, J. Akin, Dartmouth. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, and Sloop Tom, W. Grinnell, R. Iſland. Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, Villa Franca. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, and Sloop Ann, H. M'Phillamy, Halifax. Brig Sally, B. A. Alliſon, Antigua. Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, and Snow Neptune, T. E. Wallace, Liſbon. Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, Barbados. Sloop Hebe, J. Wilſon, Jamaica. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, and Sloop Sandwich, N. Swain, Nantucket. Sloop Harriſon, F. Hooton, Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, Boſton. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Brig Tobago, Q. Leitch, Tobago. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſton, Salem. Sloop Mulberry, W. Henderſon, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Hannah, A. Lowell, Piſcataqua. Schooner Nancy, E. Dowtey, to Salem and New-York.*

By AUTHORITY.

For the BENEFIT of Miſs STORER,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

To-Morrow, being FRIDAY, at the THEATRE, in SOUTHWARK, will be preſented, A COMEDY, written by Sir RICHARD STEEL, called, The

TENDER HUSBAND,

OR THE

ACCOMPLISHED FOOLS.

To which will be ADDED,

A FARCE (not performed this Seaſon) CALLED,

MISS in her TEENS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet continued, and on the north-ſide of a certain ſtreet called Wood-ſtreet, running from Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid to Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid Fourth-ſtreet 25 feet, and in length or depth on Wood-ſtreet aforeſaid 195 feet, having 3 brick meſſuages, one of 3 ſtories, and two of 2 ſtories high, erected thereon; late the eſtate of Conrad Keehmley, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 16 feet 6 inches, including the weſtermoſt half part of a certain 2 feet 9 and a half inch alley, and in length or depth 80 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eaſtward by ground of Iſaac Greenleaſe, ſouthward by a lot whereof this was part, weſtward by ground of Aquilla Jones, and northward by High-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the eſtate of William Clinton deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

WANTED to work on a plantation, A SOBER, ſingle MAN, who underſtands farming. Apply at WILLIAM PETERS's, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, or to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia.

March 6, 1770. RICHARD PETERS, jun. ‡

WHEREAS James Johnſtone, of the Manor of Moreland, abſconded from his uſual Place of Abode, his Effects being attached and ſold, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province; theſe are to notify the Creditors of ſaid Johnſtone, to meet at my Houſe, in the Townſhip of Byberry, on Monday, the 16th of April next, to receive their Dividends of the Money ariſing from ſaid Sales. ALEXANDER EDWARDS. ‡

JOHN ELLIOTT, junior, BRUSH-MAKER,

CONTINUES to carry on the Buſineſs, in the ſame Shop lately occupied by Elliott and Stapleton, at the Three Bruſhes in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and where John Elliott's Looking-Glaſs-Store is alſo kept.

N. B. A Part of the Lot on which ſaid Store ſtands, to be Lett, about 80 Feet in Depth, with the Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley into Second-ſtreet. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On the Sixteenth Day of April,

A PLANTATION, lying along Shrewſbury Road, four miles from Allentown, in the townſhip of Upper Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, containing 286 acres of land, about 30 or 40 acres of good Engliſh meadow, and as much more may be made, with little improvement; the upland very good for wheat or other grain, the whole well watered and timbered; a two ſtory houſe, and kitchen, a good well of water near the door, a barn and other out-houſes; two good bearing orchards, the houſe ſtanding very pleaſant, a proſpect of the meadows from the door, very handy to mill, one mile; and 3 more mills not exceeding 4 miles, 9 miles to a landing, likewiſe very convenient to meeting, a Quakers Meeting-houſe adjoining the place, and a Baptiſt Meeting two miles, and Church and Preſbyterian not exceeding 4 miles; it was the property of John Clarke, late of Stony Brook, deceaſed. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where the conditions of ſale may be known, and attendance will be given, by me WILLIAM CLARKE.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may apply to ſaid William Clarke, living on the premiſes. †

To be SOLD, by public Vendue, on the premiſes,

On Thurſday, the twenty-ſixth day of April next,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in Weſt-Jerſey, containing about 270 acres of land, 70 or 80 acres whereof is good meadow, and more may be made, a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings thereon, a good well of water near the door, with a pump in it, a good bearing orchard, the woodland is well timbered, it is ſituated about 3 miles from Mount-holly, and the ſame diſtance from the new mills, and about 21 miles from Philadelphia.-----There will be likewiſe ſold, at the ſame time and place, 150 acres of woodland, nearly adjoining the above; as alſo 60 acres of cedar ſwamp, within 5 miles thereof. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to William Wells, at the Old Ferry, in Philadelphia; or John Weſt, living on the premiſes, at any time before the day of ſale, and be ſhewn the premiſes. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, when the title and terms will be made known, and attendance given, by

March 13, 1770. § WILLIAM WELLS.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN brick meſſuage or tenement, with a good kitchen in the cellar, and two lots of ground, ſituate between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Eighth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Any perſon or perſons may know the terms, if inclinable to purchaſe at private ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet. JOHN WEBB. ¶

Bucks County, February 26, 1770.

WHEREAS Chriſtopher Potts, late of Wright's Town, in the ſaid county, potter, hath abſented himſelf from his uſual place of abode, not having firſt taken care to pay his juſt debts (as it is ſaid) nor left a ſufficient freehold eſtate to do the ſame; therefore, his goods, chattels, and other effects, are now attached, to anſwer Benjamin Hamton, of the county and townſhip aforeſaid, in a plea of debt, not exceeding Five Pounds. Theſe are therefore to give notice to all the creditors of the ſaid Chriſtopher Potts, that they may attend on the 16th day of April, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the aboveſaid Benjamin Hamton, in order to diſcover and make proof of their reſpective dues and demands from the ſaid Potts, that diſtribution may be made, to and amongſt the ſaid creditors, as the law directs in ſuch caſes.

¶ JOHN WILKINSON.

off in Runs; at other Times too cold, and the gummy Conſiſtence of the Balls was not properly diſſolved, ſo that the Silk did not wind eaſy, which occaſioned the Balls to leap out of the Water; but when I got the Water to a proper Degree of Heat, the Silk ran off with ſurpriſing Facility.

I had an Aſſiſtant, and was engaged with 20 Cocoons at a Time, the Threads of which united made but a very ſmall one; for it takes 200 of the former to make one as large as we commonly uſe in ſewing; how vaſtly fine!

This Part of the Proceſs was very diſagreeable; the Steam of the hot Water determined me againſt raiſing more Silk; but that *ſame Premium* hinted at, may make me alter my Reſolution, not from Avarice, believe me, Sir, but the Honour of the Thing.

In the Frontiſpiece of *Pullein*'s Eſſay, is a Repreſentation (Fig. VI. No. 5) of the Length of a full grown Silk Worm in England, about 2 Inches and 2 Tenths long, whereas moſt of mine were near 4 Inches, the Pods proportionably large undoubtedly; from hence I judge our Climate much more favourable for the Buſineſs than that of Great-Britain.

On a Compariſon between my Worms and Silk, and thoſe of a neighbouring Lady, who had no Method of procuring the white Mulberry Leaves with Convenience, and therefore made uſe of the black, I obſerved my Worms rather larger, more beautiful, and the Silk apparently finer.

The white Mulberry agrees with the Soil of this Place; it grows as luxuriantly as the black; it ſprings up here ſpontaneouſly, and there are no Pains taken to propagate it; nevertheleſs, under the Diſcouragement of Neglect, Accidents, and the Cattle browſing on it, large Trees are produced. The Tradition of the Neighbourhood, however, informs us, it was originally an Exotic; that the firſt Settlers introduced it to the Banks of this River from the Southward, for the Purpoſe of raiſing Silk.

It yet remains to inform you, that out of thoſe Cocoons I reſerved for Breed, the firſt Moths appeared the 29th of June. I am, Sir, Your humble Servant,

Bohemia River,
February 1770. SABINA RUMSAY.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 16th inſtant, from Iſaac Bailey, living in Weſt Marlborough, in Cheſter county, one THOMAS LITTLE, who was judged out of New-Caſtle goal, for a debt due to one John Underhill, living in Kennet; he was born in Ireland, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, wears his own hair, of a ſandy colour, cut ſhort on the top of his head, a thick well ſet fellow, and talks good Engliſh; can do ſomething at the weaving buſineſs; had on, when he went away, a grey homeſpun jacket, grey yarn ſtockings, velvet breeches, and ſuppoſed to have with him a velvet jacket, and light coloured broadcloth coat, a lapelled ſtriped jacket, black knit breeches, and a grey ſurtout; he is ſuppoſed to have gone towards the Lower Counties, or the Jerſies. Whoever takes up the ſaid Thomas Little, and brings him to the ſaid Bailey, or Underhill, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 21, 1770. JOHN UNDERHILL. §

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION in the Great Valley, 21 miles from Philadelphia, it lies in the townſhip of Tredyffrin, in the county of Cheſter, and may be entered on the middle of April, 1770; the purchaſer may have from 100 to 300 acres; the land is very good, and may be always kept ſo, with little trouble, for there is plenty of limeſtone and timber on ſaid land; any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Joſeph Mitchell, at his mills in ſaid townſhip. Alſo to be ſold or lett, and may be entered on immediately, a ſmall plantation, in the townſhip of Blockley, 4 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the land of Matthias Sandom, and Lancaſter Road; the land is well manured with mud, lime and dung; there is on ſaid land, a good orchard of the beſt graſted fruit, pears, peaches, nectarines, quinces, cherries, and plumbs; there is ſufficient meadow for the bigneſs of the place, a very good large garden boarded in, ſundry ſorts of grapes, gooſberries, currants, and ſundry ſorts of flower trees; there is a good barn, ſtables, and other buildings, a good dwelling houſe, 3 rooms on the firſt floor, one of them 19 by 24 feet, two kitchens, and a piazza, near 40 feet long, 5 rooms on the ſecond floor, one 19 by 24 feet, and two over the kitchen. Any gentleman inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

§ JOSEPH MITCHELL.

N. B. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, has ſeveral proſpects, and is very healthy.

A WOMAN with a good Breaſt of MILK, living 25 Miles from Town, will attend (with her Huſband) at the Sign of the Riſing-Sun in Market-ſtreet, between the Hours of One and Three in the Afternoon of Saturday next, the laſt Day of March, 1770.

Germantown, March 23, 1770.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, at public VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 30th day of April next,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. †

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſorts of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG healthy NEGROE MAN, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, underſtands Farming well. For Terms, enquire of JOSHUA NORTH, living in Arch-Street. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIGANTINE PRINCE OF WALES,
THOMAS MASON, Maſter,

HAVING excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. GEORGE NOARTH, or ſaid Commander on board, at Clifford's wharff.

N. B. A Quantity of choice new RICE, to be ſold by the ſaid NOARTH, or the ſaid MASON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLACE, which contains 25 Acres of Land, ſituated on the Hertford Road, 4 Miles from Philadelphia, adjoining Lands of Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Woddle; about ſix Acres of it are Plough Land, and ſeven Acres Meadow; but the whole may be converted into Meadow; there is alſo a good Orchard of ſeveral Acres on this Place, and the reſt good Woodland. The Buildings are, a Log-houſe and Stable. An indiſputable Deed will be given to the Purchaſer. For further Particulars, apply to Mr. GEORGE SLOSSER, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. ♀

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the ſeventh of April next, on the premiſes, and may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, containing 130 acres of good land, about 90 of which are cleared, and under a good fence, the reſt is good woodland, lying and being in Newtown townſhip, Bucks county, 25 miles from Philadelphia, lies contiguous to ſeveral merchant mills, and places of worſhip, and is within three quarters of a mile from the Court-houſe, of which there is a fair proſpect from the premiſes, which lie high and pleaſant, there are two public roads leading to Newtown by the premiſes, on which there are two dwelling-houſes, one of which is built of ſtone, and a log-room at the end of the ſame (by each of the houſes runs a never failing ſpring) and a good frame barn, and ſtables; there is a young orchard, and 10 or 12 acres of extraordinary good meadow, and as much more may be made, and watered from a creek running a great way along the ſame, the remainder is good plough land, on which there is a ſaw-mill, which wants repairing, is in a good part of the country to get timber, and within two miles of a good landing, from whence the ſcantling may be floated to Philadelphia. The place is in pretty good repair, and the title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who lives on the ſame. WILLIAM ABBETT.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to ſale, cows, horſes, hogs, ſheep, and the wheat in the ground, a waggon and geers, a plough and harrow, with ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock, where due attendance will be given. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did give unto a certain John Haines, a judgment bill, for the ſum of £ 40, dated in the year 1768; and whereas I have, ſince that time, fully paid ſaid bill; this is therefore to forewarn all and every perſon, not to take any aſſignment of ſaid bill, under any pretence whatſoever, as I will not pay any part thereof, until compelled thereto by law. And I hereby deſire ſaid Haines to come and ſettle this matter, as it may ſave him and me any farther trouble. Given under my hand, this 20th day of March, 1770, in Goſhen, Cheſter county.

¶ SAMUEL WALN.

Cheſter, March 21, 1770.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court, held at Cheſter, for the County of Cheſter, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 25th Day of April next, on the Premiſes, A certain Tract or Parcel of LAND, ſituate in Weſt Nantmell, containing 31 Acres, or thereabouts. And alſo a Warrant Right of and in 94 Acres and 80 Perches of Land, in Nantmell aforeſaid; late the Eſtate of John Gardner, deceaſed, at which Time and Place due Attendance will be given, and the Conditions of Sale made known, by JAMES HAIR, and JAMES CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrators. ¶

East Whiteland, Cheſter County, March 23, 1770.

TO be SOLD, a Mulattoe Wench, Country born, 21 Years of Age, hath had the Small-Pox, underſtands Country Buſineſs, in all its Branches, is well calculated for a Farmer. For further Particulars, enquire of

♎ BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing almoſt 300 acres, near 100 meadow ground, a conſiderable part of which yields very good graſs, and the remainder may be eaſily improved and watered by a branch of Brandywine, which runs through the tract. On ſaid plantation is a tolerable good houſe, barn, ſtables, and other outhouſes, a ſaw mill in good repair, erected about two years ago, an exceeding good orchard, which commonly produces upwards of 40 barrels of cyder per annum. For terms, apply to Doctor SAMUEL KENNEDY, in the Great Valley. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, lying and ſituate in Cheſter county, Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, late the property of Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed, containing 184 acres of land, held by a warrant right, 40 acres cleared, the reſt woodland, 10 acres of meadow made, a good orchard, two good dwelling-houſes, one on each end of the above tract, good barn and other out-houſes. The above place, lying on a public road, ſituated ſuitable for any public buſineſs, ſuch as tavern or ſtore. The ſale to begin on Monday, the ſecond of April 1770. Where attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by us, JAMES M'CORMICK, and ANDREW GIBSON, Adminiſtrators. †

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in New-Caſtle, a Servant MAN, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, thick buſhy Hair, large Eyes: Had on, a grey coloured Cloth Surtout Coat, with a fall-back Cape, ſpotted Jacket, Check Shirt, yellow Velvet Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward. It is imagined he is gone to Philadelphia. THOMAS PUSEY.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living at Chriſtiana Bridge, in New-Caſtle county, a ſervant man, named William Watters, a ſhoemaker by trade, a likely well ſet fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſmooth face, very talkative, and amorous with women; he has been in the country ſeveral years, and well acquainted in Philadelphia, and ſeveral parts of the country; it is likely he will endeavour to get towards New-York, Boſton, or ſome part to the northward. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to me, ſhall receive, if taken in this government, Six Dollars; if in the province of Pennſylvania, Twelve Dollars; if in the Jerſeys, Twenty Dollars; if in New-York, or Boſton, Fifty Dollars, paid by me

March 20, 1770. ALLEN GILLESPIE.

N. B. He went off in company with another runaway man, named Thomas Littler, a luſty likely man, 5 feet 8 inches high.--- As the above Watters has been guilty of every baſe crime, excepting murder, I make no doubt but every good man will exert himſelf, in detecting ſuch a villain. I do forewarn all perſons from harbouring or dealing with the above Watters. Allen Gilleſpie. ¶

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP FOR INSURING HOUSES FROM LOSS BY FIRE, are hereby notified, That their annual Election for the Choice of twelve Directors and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 9th of April next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon. MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clerk.

TO BE RENTED,

TWO plantations and tracts of land, ſituate in New Britain townſhip, in the county of Bucks, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and one from Buttler's mill, on the north branch of Neſhaminey creek, and may be entered on the beginning of April next; one of them containing 110 acres, about 12 acres thereof are good meadow, with a never failing ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, two orchards of about 160 apple-trees, barn, ſtables, and other improvements. The other of them containing 80 acres, about 10 acres thereof good meadow, with a ſtone houſe, a good orchard, barn, ſtables, and other improvements. Alſo one other plantation, and tract of land, containing 170 acres, in Plumſtead townſhip, in the ſaid county, 34 miles from Philadelphia, near Hart's tavern, about 50 acres thereof cleared, ſome meadow, and much more may be made; there being on this land two houſes, it may be ſo divided as to ſuit two families. And another tract of 103 acres of land, in Cheſnut-Hill townſhip, in the county of Northampton. For terms, apply to DAVID KENNEDY. ¶

Cheſter-mill, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, Feb. 25, 1770.

THE Subſcriber having built a Blackſmith's Shop, and furniſhed it with a compleat Sett of Tools, &c. &c. gives this public Notice, That he will take in a Perſon, properly qualified for carrying on the Buſineſs, on advantageous Terms. The Situation is healthy, and in an exceeding good Part of the Country. Any Perſon applying, will do well to bring a Recommendation for his being a good Workman. A ſingle Perſon will ſuit beſt. WILLIAM MINOR. ‖ 4 W.

JOHN WEBSTER, of this City, Upholder, having aſſigned over unto us, the Subſcribers, all his Effects, Rights, and Credits, for the Benefit of his Creditors; all Perſons indebted to him are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, and all thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, in order that a Dividend may be made of ſuch Monies as are, and may, come into the Hands of the Aſſignees by the 31ſt of this inſtant March.----All Perſons who neglect ſending in their Accounts, duly proved, by that Time, will be excluded the firſt Dividend. RICHARD WILLING, THOMAS FISHER, and JOSEPH DEAN, Aſſignees.

Cheſter, March 19, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, on the tenth Day of April next, at one o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract, or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 396 acres, more or leſs, with a water corn griſt or merchant mill thereon erected, ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Joſeph Davies, John Hannum, Eſq; Robert Burns, and others; there is a large quantity of good meadow on the premiſes, and other good improvements; late the eſtate of Robert Kerr, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1770.

IN Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to Sale, by Public Vendue, on the Fifth Day of April next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two contiguous Meſſuages or Tenements, and Lots or Pieces of Ground, ſituate on the North-ſide of Union-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, each of the ſaid Lots containing in Breadth 15 Feet, and in Length or Depth 100 Feet; the ſaid two Lots together being bounded Southward, with Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, Weſtward, by Ground of William Lownes, Northward, by Cyprus Alley, and Eaſtward, with a Lot of Jacob Lewis; having the Privilege of Cyprus Alley aforeſaid; late the Real Eſtate of JOSHUA PANCOAST, *late of the ſaid City, Carpenter, deceaſed; the whole ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, lawful Money of Pennſylvania, payable to the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, with Liberty to purchaſe off in ſeven Years.*

¶ HANNAH PANCOAST, *Adminiſtratrix.*

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the Tenth of April next, by MARY LOUTTIT, Executrix of JAMES LOUTTIT, deceaſed, and to be entered on the Firſt of June next following,

SEVEN Acres of Land, lying on Turner's Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, where Mr. James Louttit formerly lived and kept Store, and where Meſſrs. Tobias Rudolph, and Donaldſon Yeates, now keep a Store. There is a good Frame Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms below, and two above Stairs, with a Cellar, a ſawed Log Kitchen and Stable, a Garden paled in, a good Log Dwelling-Houſe, for a Tradeſman to live in, with a Cellar, a good ſawed Log Store-Houſe, with a Compting-Room, a Wharff, and a Granary, ſufficient to ſtore 3000 Buſhels of Grain; Veſſels that do not draw above 10 Feet Water, may, at a moderate Tide, load at the End of the Wharff, and go out of the Creek into Saſſafras River, which is about half a Mile from the Wharff. The Harbour for Veſſels in the Creek is remarkably good. The County in general, and particularly the Neighbourhood the above Land lies in, is noted for its Fertility of Soil, the large Quantity, and good Quality of Grain it produces; the natural Situation of the Place itſelf, is ſo advantageous for Trade, and ſo capable of Improvement, as cannot fail rendering it extremely valuable to any Gentleman that inclines to purſue the Mercantile Buſineſs. Eight Months Credit will be given for the Payment of the Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, and paying Intereſt for the ſame.

MARY LOUTTIT.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Land. ¶ 7 W.

IN Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 31ſt Day of March inſtant, on the Premiſes, a certain Log-Meſſuage, or Tenement, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Douglaſs Townſhip, in the ſaid County of Philadelphia, bounded by Lands of Felty Skithter, Ludowick Pickle, Matthias Reichart, and Ludowick Herring, containing 50 Acres; late the Eſtate of Peter Boocher, deceaſed; the Sale to begin at two o'Clock in the Afternoon. GEORGE DIETER BOOCHER, SEBASTIAN BOOCHER, Adminiſtrators. ¶

Cheſter, March 7, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

By public vendue (in purſuance of a deed of truſt, for that purpoſe executed) at the houſe of Adam Clayton, in Marcus-Hook, in the county of Cheſter, on the 2d day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

A Certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in Marcus-Hook aforeſaid, oppoſite the Market-place, containing in front, on the ſaid Market-place, 40 feet, and in depth, 200 feet. And alſo a certain piece of upland and meadow ground, near Marcus-Hook bridge, and adjoining Marcus-Hook creek, containing 3 acres and 84 perches, bounded by the ſaid creek, by the road leading from the King's road to Marcus-Hook, and by lands of John Smith, and Mordecai Cloud.

Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, and the conditions, which will be eaſy, will be made known by

‡ HENRY HALE GRAHAM.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on the 15th of April next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing about 230 Acres, with a large new two Story Stone Houſe, well finiſhed, very convenient for a Store, lying on the great Road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter. For Terms, apply to JOSEPH DEAN, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*